# THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. ☞ONWARD.☜ $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 22. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1852. NUMBER 41.


## Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50
☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
☞ All communications must be post paid.

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☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.


## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11½ o'clock, A. M.
Western " 3½ o'clock, P. M.
D. D. STAFFORD, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON.
(*Late of the firm of J. Hearn & Co.*)
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Plaster.

WALKER & TIBBALS.
Forwarding, produce and Commission Merchants, second Ware House East of the Public Bridge, Erie Pa.
Also—Dealers in Coal, Salt, Plaster, Stucco, Fish, Lime and Lime Stone, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Castings, &c., &c., with unsurpassed facilities for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, Schooners, or by Rail Road.
D. D. WALKER. L. N. TIBBALS.

W. H. KNOWLTON,
Watchmaker and Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods. Store one door west of the Reed House. 17

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 3, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON,
Attorney at Law.—Office on Park Row, between Browns'new Hotel and the Reed House, up stairs.

G. ANDRE,
Agent of J. Andre Offenbach—Depot of Foreign MUSIC and musical Merchandize, wholesale and retail, No. 19, So. 5th St. ab. Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

DR. C. BRANDES.
Physician and Surgeon—Office corner of State and Seventh Streets. Residence on Eighth Street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

T. W. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candles, &c., One Door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie. Fruit,

M. SANFORD & CO.,
Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.
Surgeon and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the old Apothecary Hall.

R. T. STERRETT & SONS,
Has constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c., &c.; and sells Wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No. 119, Cheapside Erie.

WM. S. LANE.
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law.**
Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra-pay, and all other busines entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie. Oct. 19.

OLIVER SPAFFORD,
Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

J. B. NICKLIN,
Special and general Agency and Commission business, Franklin, Pa.

RUFUS REED,
Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Also, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House; Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.
Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between seventh & Eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.
Office, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
Office with Doct. A. Beler, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

JOHN McCANN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery Glassware, Iron, Nails, &c., Cheap Side, Erie, Pa.
☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

J. GOALDING.
Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop, No. 1 Poor People's Row, (up-stairs, over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery Store) State Street, Erie, Pa.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

HENRY CADWELL,
Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 4 Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Banker and Exchange Broker, Dealer in Bills of Exchange Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office, Williams' Block, corner of State-st., and Public Square.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
General Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis. T. M. Austin

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,
Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of delucid clearness. All work warranted.

LETTER PAPER, ruled and plain, Foolscap, note paper, letter and note envelopes, transparent and fancy wafers, Letterwax, &c.
J. H. BURTON & Co.

**Willow Wagons and Cradles.**
THOSE in want of the above named articles can find a good assortment at W. P. RINDERNECHT'S

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST
QUACKERY.
*THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!*
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,
OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographs and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., *without mercury.* To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation, irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Venerieunes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reforme School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c. &c.

CAUTION.

In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in obtain language. It enhales every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and imposture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr M. B. La Croix, or box 1090, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 56, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

**Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,**

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.
Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y43

TAILORING.

GRAHAM & FERRIER would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have rented the shop lately occupied by John Goalding in Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block, State Street, where they will be found at all times ready to execute all orders entrusted to them with neatness and dispatch. The merits of Graham as a Cutter is too well known to require any puffing at this time, and they would only say that he will superintend that branch of the business. Ferrier although comparatively a stranger is well known to all who have employed him, to be a first rate workman. With these qualifications they hope to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor them with their work; they will pay particular attention to the cutting and making of all styles of Boy's garments, (a branch heretofore too much neglected by the trade in this city,) as they will be in the receipt of the monthly fashions from the East, they will be enabled to keep pace with every new mode of improvement as they come out. Naval and Military garments made to order.

☞ Cutting done with care for others to make up, and done when promised, at the usual prices.
JOHN FERRIER. JOHN GRAHAM.
Erie, November 1, 1851. 25

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(*of Philadelphia,*)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph H. Seal, | James C. Hand, | Edmond A. Souder, |
| Theophilus Paulding, | John C. Davis, | H. Jones Brooke, |
| Robert Burton, | John Garrett, | John B. Penrose, |
| Hugh Craig, | Samuel Edwards, | George Serrell, |
| Henry Lawrence | David B. Stacey | Edward Darlington, |
| Charles Kelley, | Isaac R. Davis, | J. G. Johnson, |
| William Folwell, | William Hay, | John S. Newlin, |
| Dr. S. Thomas, | Dr. R. M. Huston, | John Seller, Jr. |
| | Spencer Mcllvane, | |

RichardS. Newbould, Sec.y; Wm. Martin Pres't
☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,
Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

**Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.**

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods*, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

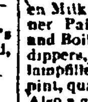
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Log-wood, | Red-wood, | Cam-wood, | Hyper Nic'a-wood, |
| Fustic, | Green Ebony, | Red Sanders, | Extract of Logwood, |
| Nic'a-wood | Brazil-wood, | Peach-wood, | Bar-wood, |
| Lac. Dye, | Argol, | Cream Tarter, | |

Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, Dyers' Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers supplied.
PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.
March 8, 1851.—1y No. 55, Water street, N. Y

NAILS AND IRON,
*AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.*
*Store No. 6, State St.*

THE Sharon Iron Co. have taken a store in town, where they intend keeping a full supply of all the different kinds and sizes of iron they make, and also a complete assortment of Nails. Persons who have used the Nails made by this Company do not need to be told that none better are made at the east or elsewhere.
Erie, Sept. 6.—17

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.



The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

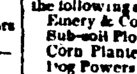
Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strains, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel,
Erie, March 13, 1851.—41 N. MURPHY.

**Erie Livey Stable.**



THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call.
MARTIN & BRIGGS.
Erie. June 14, 1851. 1f3.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine.
Sub-soil Plows.
Corn Planters ann Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, driving grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Impliments, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited.
D. S. CLARK.
Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's

**DRESS GOODS.**

SILK and Linen plain and figured Poplins, Merino, plain and figured DeLains, Cashmeres of the latest styles on the cash system, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

AXES HANDLED can be had for $1 00 each at the cheap Hardware Store. No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at Oct. 18, 1851. BENNETT & CO.

CLOCKS.—A large assortment of 8 Day and 30 Hour Gothic Alarms, Tudor and other style of Clocks, for almost nothing, just received at Erie, Dec. 13 '51-31 LOOMIS & Co's.


## Poetry and Miscellany.

### SUNNY DAYS IN WINTER.

BY D. F. MACARTHY.

From the Dublin University Magazine.

Summer is a glorious season,
Warm, and bright, and pleasant;
But the past is not a reason
To despise the present.
So when health can climb the mountain,
And the log lights up the hall,
There are sunny days in winter,
After all!

Spring no doubt, hath faded from us,
Maiden like, in charms;
Summer too, with all her promise,
Perished in our arms.
But the memory of the vanished,
Whom our hearts recall,
Maketh sunny days in Winter,
After all!

True, there's scarce a flower that bloometh,
All the best are dead;
But the wall-flower still perfumeth
Yonder garden bed,
And the flowered arbutus
Hugs its coral ball—
There are sunny days in winter,
After all!

Summer trees are pretty—very,
And I love them well;
But, this hall's glistening berry
None of those excel.
While the fir can warm the landscape,
And the ivy clothes the wall,
There are sunny days in Winter,
After all!

Sunny hours in every season
Wait the innocent—,
Those who taste with love and reason
What their God hath sent,
Those who neither soar to highly,
Nor too lowly fall,
Feel the sunny days of Winter,
After all!

Then, although our darling treasures
Vanish from the heart;
Then, although our once-loved pleasures
One by one depart;
Though the tomb loom in the distance,
And the mourning pall,
There is sunshine and no Winter,
After all!

## The Early Ride in the Rail Car,

OR THE

### WAY FANNY MORE GOT A HUSBAND.

BY JULIAN J. NORTON.

From the New York Sun.

February 12th, half-past five o'clock, A. M. Chuh! chuh! chuh! Whizezezese; the city of B., which is, as some geography says, the "literary and commercial emporium of New England." The snow descends moderately, and has already covered the ground to the depth of an inch, and the wind is blowing a lively, but not a furious blast. Let us take a peep at the only female passenger, a lively-looking little lady, who sits watching the falling snow from the window. She does not seem at all "poverty stricken," though she does travel alone so early in the morning; neither does she look sad and desolate; but a sweet smile is playing around her full red lips, and the light in her eyes speaks an intelligent and pleasantly occupied mind. She is dressed in a plain hat of green velvet, a dark merino cloak and dress; and like a prudent, sensible girl as she is, has protected her feet with a good responsible looking pair of overshoes. She carries a muff, not of the mammoth, but of the medium size. Her set of features are not so perfect in their formation as to be above the reach of criticism; still there is something superior to mere beauty in that expressive face, something that rivets attention and awakens interest.

If we have awakened your attention sufficiently to incline you to listen, we will leave the chase of the steam car, for we are already panting and out of breath, and give you a slight sketch of her history.

Fanny More was the daughter of a respectable farmer who resided in one of the inland villages of New England. For sometime previous to the morning which commences our story, he had been inflicted with a severe inflamation in the eyes, which nearly deprived him of his sight. His eyes were constantly protected from exposure to the light by a thick bandage. His small farm had, previous to this calamity, afforded him the means of supporting his family, and educating his only remaining child. Four stalwart sons had once surrounded his hearth; boys, brave, beautiful, honest, with strong arms and blooming cheeks—but one by one they had passed away, and Fanny, the frail slight girl, the child of their old age, was alone left to support and cheer the declining years of her parents. The wife and daughter began to look around them for some means of supporting themselves and him, now rendered so doubly dear to them by helplessness and suffering.

Fanny had just finished her education at a distinguished female seminary in B. Miss S., the principal to whom she stated her difficulties, offered her a situation as assistant in her school, which offer was accepted with joy and gratitude. If she *must* leave her own dear home no place could be as dear as that. Fanny sat on a stool at her father's feet, as day after day herself and mother were preparing for her departure. Often he smoothed her bright, soft hair, or stooped to kiss her cheek. He tried hard to be cheerful, but a sigh sometimes would burst from his full heart, and he would say "he should soon miss the light of his heart as well as his eyes." Fanny's voice was cheerful, and her father could not see how often the tears sprang into her eyes. Once Fanny would have sighed at leaving her pleasant home in the month of May, for the confinement of a city. She would have wept at parting with her kind friends; her birds, and her pet-kitten. She now thought little of these. *One* sorrow had rendered her nearly oblivious to all others. A woman's heart, strong to labor or to suffer, was growing within and the buds of childish feeling, the ordinary loves and joys of life, were hidden, not crushed by it. They were again to revive when the first struggle was past, to burst forth in a mature form; and in a more favorable, less changeable, if not a more enchanting clime.

Fanny more than realized the most sanguine expectations of her friends and patroness. No one was more astonished at her success than herself. Miss S. was a maiden lady, somewhat advanced in years. Somehow, almost unconsciously, she gradually left the charge of the school to Fanny, until her young assistant became in all but name, principal. The school increased in numbers and reputation. She was at the time our story commences, in receipt of a salary sufficient to supply every reasonable wish, and her parents were enjoying many of the comforts and luxuries of life, with which they were previously unacquainted. Her virtues, talents, and accomplishments, won for her a high place in society. But we will proceed to the morning on which our first scene opens.

Fanny awoke a five; she had intended to wake earlier. She rose hastily, made her toilette as speedily as possible. The depot was but two squares from her home.—She would not call Briget to accompany her, as she was sick the preceding night. As she opened the door she first saw the descending snow. "I must, Oh! I must take breakfast with my dear parents," thought she. "No time to order a carriage. No time to lose." With a hasty stop she passed down street, arrived just in time to step in the cars before they moved off. There we first saw her, her mind busied with thoughts of home.

There were four passengers in the car besides Fanny. Only one of these we will describe. He was a tall, well proportioned, abundantly whiskered, haughty, aristocratic, handsome, looking man, of about thirty-five years of age; he was enveloped in a cloak of rich material, and carried a gold-headed cane. He seated himself in the warmest seat by the stove, facing Fanny, and scrutinized her closely.

As Fanny turned her eyes from the falling flakes, they met his, and she averted hers with a deep blush.

Now, as we do not deal in mysteries, and are simply telling a matter of fact tale, we will inform you at once, that this was the important personage who was destined to be the future husband of Fanny, though from their present position, nothing seems more unlikely. Let us just copy the thoughts of his highness, the gentleman before mentioned.

"Respectable, eh? She looks like it, Nothing flaunting—tidy, decidedly comfortable—plain and substantial—a good traveling dress. Why does she leave home so early in the morning? Some friend sick—dead? No; she looks too happy for that. She smiles! how rustic—how vulgar! smile in a railroad car, with nothing to look at but the dismal snow. The smile becomes her, though. Ah, I have it: some servant who has leave to spend the day at home. She is taking 'time by the forelock.' How much assurance to come to the cars alone, and so early! The lower classes get used to any thing. Their privations blunt the common feelings of delicacy. For this reason, if no other, I would never marry a wife from the lower classes of society. No! not if she or her parents had ever stood one iota below the station I occupy, or my father occupied before me.

Respectable, eh? and his eyes were fixed searchingly on her face, their eyes met and her deep and painful blush answered him. "Yes, yes," he continued, "it would be a sin to doubt it. I quite like her looks—neat, modest, good humored she must be. If I did not fear that she had an outlandish country accent, I would try to engage her in my nursery." Their eyes again met, and this time Fanny looked so painfully embarrassed, that Edward Welton, Esq., of H., drew the morning paper from his pocket and commenced reading.

The snow obstructs the way. The cars proceed slowly. They stop. The engine is sent in advance to clear the track. An elderly gentleman, of very rustic and untraveled aspect, inquired for the residence of some one in the town where Fanny's parents resided; and was much perplexed to know whether to stop at P. station or C. station. None of the gentlemen could inform him, and Fanny, who knew perfectly well, ventured to say "I think I can give you the information you need, sir." The old man gave her a kind smile and thanked her.

Mr. Welton raised his eyes from the paper.

"That's cool, upon my honor," thought he, (he was of the Chesterfield school) "modestly done, however; she must have lived in an excellent family for a long time to have acquired such a fine pronounciation and such a perfect command of language;" he had decided she *was* a servant, and, of course, his decision was immutable; "I have made human nature my study, and should not fear to engage that girl without further recommendation. My deep insight into the character of others has often been of essential service to me."

Changing his seat to the one nearest Fanny, he thus addressed her. "Inferring from the remark you made that you lived in the country above here, I take the liberty (eh?) of asking you if you can recommend a girl to me who would come to the city of H., as a nursery maid."

Fanny in an instant saw the whole drift of her interlocutor. At first a slight flush of indignation passed over her face. How does he know I am not a President's daughter? thought she. She was resolved to give him a wholesome lesson. Schooling her physiognomy to a vacant gravity, but in spite of herself, there was a roguish twinkle in her eye, that betokened mischief to some one.

"I don't know, sir" replied she, "There's Mary Smith and Sally Tibbals, and Emily Mary Jones, and a great many others; I don't know what they would say to going to a city."

"But you have been to a city?"

"O, yes, I have."

"Then, perhaps," said he, perfectly sure he had "waked the right passenger," "you would go."

"I am well pleased with my present situation."

"So much the better for you—how long have you been from home?"

"Four years next May."

"Have you had the care of children?"

"All the time."

"What wages do you receive?"

Fanny named a sum, that amounted to some part of her wages.

"I will give you more." He named a generous price. "Will that suit you?"

"O, you are very generous; the price suits me."

"Can you not decide at once?"

"Will you allow me a little time to consider?"

"Certainly."

The cars were nearing the depot. Fanny longed to reach it. She tried to look composed, still she felt nervous and uncomfortable. The cars stopped, Fanny rose.

"You stop here," said Mr. Welton; "here is my card, my name may not be unkown to your friends."

"Thank you," replied Fanny, looking somewhat confused, but with great dignity and sweetness: "I will not trouble you for your card. I am engaged for the present, but you have made me a very generous offer, and if I ever *wish* for the situation, I'll—I'll—*hunt you up.*" She bade Mr. Welton "good morning," and tripped out of the cars, leaving that profound philosopher, that deep judge of human nature, (not judge of deep human nature) in profound bewilderment. He recovered himself in time to ask a gentleman on the platform, whom Fanny addressed, her name. "What!" exclaimed Mr. Welton, "Fanny More, of E. St. Seminary, B?" He staggered back into the cars and threw himself into a seat, and for the first time in his life dropped his chin on his bosom with a decidedly crest-fallen look. His "self-esteem" was below *par*; and his "human nature" at a discount.

He had heard Miss More spoken of as the most intelligent and accomplished lady in the city of B. He had heard her story; he knew she had encountered the snow that cold morning to meet those parents whose joy and support she was. It seemed vulgar in a servant, but in Miss More it was noble, sacraficing. O, consistency! thou art a jewel.

Mr. Welton had been a widower two years and one day precisely. He had married because it was convenient and proper to do so; and selected the lady because she was the most beautiful, wealthy and aristocratic lady in his acquaintance. The tranquility of his married life had been undisturbed by any especial joys or griefs. He decided on the death of his wife, that it was improper to marry in less than two years; and he had now started on a matrimonial expedition, he had planned just two years before. In the city of T. lived a wealthy and accomplished lady, a friend of his wife. I will not weary your patience, a "word to the wise is sufficient."

But for once the immutable Mr. Welton did not keep his resolution. A resolution calmly formed, and sacredly kept, for two years. Perhaps you will be better able to understand him, if I give you an insight into his cogitation, as he returned home.

"Strange I can't keep that girl from my mind. I wish we had met under different circumstances, or had not met at all. How mischievously provoking she looked when she last addressed me. How demurely she sat making up her mind whether to accept my offer. Wish I dared offer myself; she dare (with dignity) not refuse. Yes, (pausing) she dare do anything. I knew well enough what sister meant when she wished to introduce me. Had other plans *then*. And then I could not think of a farmer's daughter. I have somehow (placing his hand on his left side) an uncomfortable feeling here; wonder what ails me; meeting that girl has made a fool of me. But the circumstance is unusual, and I do not recollect that I ever stepped out of the ordinary track before."

Fanny softly opened the door of her father's cottage, on the morning of her early ride; and shouted as she shook the white flakes of snow from her cloak "I've come to take breakfast with you." Mrs. More would have sprung forward to embrace her daughter, but she drew back, resigning, as usual since his blindness, the first kiss to her husband. The favorite canary broke forth in a song of welcome; though the good people declared that it had not sung during the whole winter, except on sunny days; old Carlo sprang to her side with a half suppressed growl of joy; and Minny, the pet cat, now growing blind with age, brushed the melting snow from her shoes with her soft coat, and uttered a mew of delight. Mrs. More was just pouring the coffee as Fanny entered. As they were partaking of their breakfast, Fanny entertained them with an account of her morning adventure.—Her father smiled and called her a "sly Puss," but looked a little vexed, nevertheless. Her mother administered the slightest reproof. And Fanny herself, now that all was passed, only laughed and thought it a good joke.

Miss Julia Welton, sister of our hero, applied the next week for the admission of her niece, from H., a young lady nine years of age, to E. street seminary.

Miss Mary Welton, Fanny's new pupil, was a fine, well grown, handsome child, but wild and undisciplined as a young squaw. All the precision and dignity of both father and mother had not been able to tame her. Their efforts to make a fine lady of her, which commenced as soon as she could understand the simplest words of the English language, were wholly lost upon her. Books she detested; teachers were her aversion. She was committed to Fanny's especial charge. Gradually, day by day, Fanny gained ground with her pupil, until her slightest wish was law. No one could say precisely how this influence was gained. We will let Mary speak for herself, in an extract from a letter to her father, dated July 25th:

"Don't you think I improve in writing, dear papa? I make all the pauses now, you see; I do not spell all my words quite right yet; the other day Miss More said she thought I would make an excellent phonographer, or something like that. I did not quite understand the word; I am determined to find out what it means and make one. I solved the last sum in division to-day. I have been through numeration, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; and more, I understand them. At first I studied to please Miss More, and now I like it. You will be here next week and hear our examination. I know you will love Miss More. Has Willie exchanged his dresses for pants yet? How funny he must look! Kiss Eddy and Willie for me. I used to strike them sometimes, but I am sorry for it now. If they should die, as Miss More's brothers did, how bad I should feel. I will never strike them any more."

The month of August is vacation for the teachers and pupils of E. street seminary.

July 30—Examination day.

Miss S. is seated in a large arm-chair, on a raised platform, looking with a benignant smile on the group of young faces collected before her.

Most of the visitors have assembled. Miss More stands beside Miss S., dressed in a plain white muslin, and has just commenced the first examination. The Misses Welton entered, accompanied by their brother. Fanny's eyes were directed towards the door at that instant. A flood of crimson rushed over her face, neck, and even hands. It was only by a strong effort that she obtained self-command. Mr. Welton, though prepared for the encounter, looked confused and embarrassed.

That evening Mary had the pleasure of calling on Miss More, in company with her father and aunts. A formal introduction was endured, and truth compels us to state that Fanny behaved much the best. Query—Can any man in love be perfectly self-possessed? Mr. Welton, with his sisters and daughter, were to take a tour to Niagara, and they invited Fanny so earnestly to accompany them that she consented. Little Mary was wild with delight; she ran first to one and then to another, with kisses and exclamations of joy.

"O, papa," said she, "don't you wish Miss More were your sister and my aunt? Should'nt you love her as much as you do aunts Julia and Eveline?"

Mr. Welton gently hushed the child. He thought in his heart, that he should love her quite as well as his sisters, though for some reason, he did not at all wish her to be his sister.

The delightful fortnight at Niagara has expired. Fanny must no longer be absent from her parents. The whole party now accepted an invitation from Fanny to spend a few days at her home. They were received with simple, unaffected hospitality by the good farmer and his wife. They knew little of the prescribed rules of etiquette, yet each had an innate sense of propriety, and their spirits were refined and softened by affliction. The aristocratic Mr. Welton, who could once have disdained such a condecension, sat at the table of the poor farmer a humble, trembling guest. Yes, he who so short a time before would not have hesitated unblushingly to ask the hand of the proudest, the wealthiest in the land, dared not ask the heart of the farmer's daughter. He is changed. The proud, fiery glance of his eye is exchanged for a clear, soft, dewy light. The haughty outlines of his face are relaxed. His eyes rest lovingly on the happy group around; it is evident that self is not the object of supreme devotion.

"Papa," said Mary one day, as she comfortably ensconced herself in his lap, and laid her head on his bosom, "dear papa, how you are changed. You once scolded me when I climbed upon you, and said I was dirtying your pants, or spoiling your nice bosom. But now you only kiss me and call me your dear Mary."

Fanny was exceedingly busy the day after her visitors left, but it would have puzzled her to tell what she accomplished. She was somewhat gayer than usual, at least, periodically so; yet there was a vacant expression in her eye, that told her heart was not there. On the evening of the second day, as she sat beside her father, singing for him a favorite air, Mrs. More entered, accompanied by a gentleman; it was Mr. Welton. Fanny felt a choking sensation, but rose and welcomed him.—There was a pause. All felt embarrassed. He was determined to bring matters to a crisis; and he (of the Chesterfield school, recollect) had the audacity to say before parents and daughter, "You can hardly be at a loss to account for this visit. I have loved your daughter, most devotedly, since we *first* (accenting the word) met, and have come to hear from her own lips the word that shall make me happy or miserable. If I can gain her love, have I your consent to make her my wife?"

As Welton commenced speaking, Fanny buried her face in her father's bosom, and was now sobbing audibly.

"What say you, my bird?" said the father, clasping her closely to his heart. "Do you love this man; will you be his wife?"

"I do! I will!" sobbed Fanny.

Welton approached, and taking Fanny from her father's arms to his own, pressed upon her lips the first pure kiss of love. Then addressing the mother he said. "Will you also sanction this gift?"

"Take her," replied the mother, "and God bless you, as you deal gently with the one lamb that we spare from our own bosoms?"

"Amen," responded Mr. More and Mr. Welton in unison.

There was a deep silence; each felt that words were too faint to express their feelings.

The next day, when Mr. Welton asked for the twentieth time, "Do you really and truly love me, Fanny?" that little lady replied:

"That question, often asked, implies a doubt; and to be revenged, I am almost tempted to ask you the same question."

"Do, dearest, nothing would please me more."

"Well, then," said she, with the same mischievous smile he had seen *somewhere* before, "do you really and truly love me, Mr. Welton, or do you only think I would suit you, and make a good nursery maid?"

"Ah? no more of that Fanny, and thou lovest me!"

*February* 12.—Just one year from the snowy morning of the early ride in the rail car, the little church in the village where Mr. More resided is crowded to overflowing. There is a marriage there, and the Misses Welton welcome Fanny as a sister; and little Mary, with eyes brimming full of joy, salutes her dear new mamma. There is a deep, quiet joy in the heart of the bride, which beams in every feature of the face; and it needs no words to tell the bridegroom considers himself the happiest man in the world.

Immediately after the marriage the bridegroom and bride started for Europe, accompanied by the father of the bride, hoping to obtain some relief for his distressed situation from the distinguished oculists of Paris. They were successful beyond their most sanguine expectations. His eyes ceased to be painful, and his sense of vision though not as clear as it once was, is sufficiently good for all ordinary purposes.

Mr. Welton built a fine cottage on the side of Fanny's old home, and he, with his family, always spends part of the summer months there. Mary, Eddy, and Willie, delight to come and spend months with their dear grandmother. Slander has not dared to touch the fair fame of Fanny as a stepmother. She has now been a wife seven years, and to prove to you that she has not forgotten all the wickedness of "Auld Lang Syne," in the hum drum duties of wife and mother, I will relate a little incident that occurred one morning last week.

Mr. Welton stands at the hall door with his hat and cane in his hand. "Fanny, dear," said he, "take good care of yourself and the dear children. But don't look at me in that way; if you do, positively I shall not be able to tear myself away. One kiss more; and one from dear Charlie, and I'll try to bring you a good book."

"Do, if you please. But be very careful not to inquire for a nursey maid."

Chuh! chuh! whizezezeze. And Mr. Welton rapidly descends the marble steps, shaking his cane menacingly at his pretty wife.

### Incredible Punishment.

"A great book is a great evil," says an ancient writer; an axiom which an unfortunate Russian author felt, at this cost.

"While I was at Moscow," says a traveler, "a quarto volume was published in favor of the liberties of the people; a singular subject when we consider the place where the book was printed. In this work the iniquitous venality of public functionaries, and even the conduct of the sovereign, was scrutinized and censured with great freedom. Such a book, and in such country, naturally attracted general notice, and the offender was taken into custody. After being tried in a summary way, his production was termed to be a libel, and he was condemned to eat his own words. The singularity of such a sentence induced me to see it put into execution.

A scaffold was erected in one of the most public streets of the city, the impartial provost, the magistrates, the physicians, and the Czar attended; the book was separated from the binding, the margin cut off, and every leaf rolled up like a lottery ticket when taken out of the wheel. The author was then served with them leaf by leaf, by the provost, who put them into his mouth to the no small diversion of the spectators; and he was obliged to swallow this unpalatable food, on pain of the knout—in Russia more feared than death. As soon as the medical gentlemen believed he had received into his stomach as much at one time as was consistent with his safety, the transgressor was sent back to prison, and the business was resumed the two following days. After three very hearty, but unpleasant meals, I am convinced, by ocular proof, that every leaf of the book was actually swallowed."—*Prisoner's Friend.*

### The Barrister and the Witness.

There is a point beyond which human forbearance cannot go; and the most even of temper will become ruffled at times. At the assizes held during the past year at Lincoln, England, both judge and counsel had had much trouble to make the timid witness upon a trial speak sufficiently loud to be heard by the jury; and it is possible that the temper of the counsel may thereby have been turned aside from the even tenor of its way. After this gentleman had gone through the various stages of bar-pleading, and had coaxed, threatened, and even belied witnesses, there was called into the box a young ostler, who appeared to be simplicity personified.

"Now, sir," said the counsel, in a tone that at any other time would have been denounced a vulgarly loud, "I hope we shall have no difficulty in making you speak up."

"I hope not sir," was shouted, or rather bellowed out, by the witness, in tones that almost shook the building, and would certainly have alarmed any timid or nervous lady.

"How dare you speak in that way, sir?" said the counsel.

"Please, zur, I can't speak any louder," said the astonished witness, attempting to speak louder than before, evidently thinking the fault to be in his speaking too softly.

"Pray have you been drinking this morning!" shouted the counsel, who had now thoroughly lost the last remnant of his temper.

"Yes, zur," was the reply.

"And what have you been drinking?"

"Corfee, zur."

"And what did you have in your coffee, sir?" shouted the exasperated counsel.

"A spune, zur!" innocently shouted the witness, in the highest key, amidst the roars of the whole court—excepting only the now thoroughly wild counsel, who flung down his brief, and rushed out of court.

☞ A down-cast poet in one of his desperate efforts, thus eloquently sets forth his choice of life:—

Some poets' theme is the foreign clime,
Or a life on the raging sea,
But a life in the woods, with country bloods,
And a TATER patch for me.

☞ Mrs. Brooks, wife of a New York M. C. has been presented with a fine carriage, as a compliment to her husband for his course on the Compromise measures.—So that when Mr. B. wants to run away from a vote (as he did on the Fugitive bill,) he can go in his wife's carriage. It is due to Mr. B. to say that he is believed to have contributed the principle part of the cost of this testimonial.—*Albany Atlas.*

# Political and General News.

## Letter from the President of the Hungarian Council relative to Kossuth.

MR. EDITOR:—In the number of the 20th December, 1851, of your journal, "*The Semi-Weekly Courier and New-York Enquirer*," in its morning edition, an article is inserted, with the heading "Governor Kossuth." In it is embodied the authentic act of abdication of the Government by Kossuth, and among the names of the subscribers thereto, I find also my own.

I did indeed, take part in business of the war, which *we were compelled* to wage for our constitutional liberty and independence, against the Austrian dynasty. I have indeed participated in that holy war, but in so doing I only fulfilled my duties as a citizen and man, and consequently I have done nothing which could entitle me to lay claim to any particular glory; yet, on the other hand, I must insist that I have done nothing which could, by any means, bring shame upon me, or soil a clear conscience.

I feel myself, therefore, constrained, for the sake of truth—for my own honor and political character—to make the following declarations:—

1. That I never subscribed that act of abdication.
2. That I never saw the same.
3. That neither my sense of duty as a citizen nor as a patriot would ever have allowed me to put my *signature to that act, had I ever seen it, or had its* existence ever been made known to me; which never was the fact.

Since it is undoubtedly the fact that Mr. Kossuth neither was nor could have been compelled to that abdication by any moral or physical force, whatever, and, as besides Mr. Kossuth had for weeks or even months before spoken of General Gorgey as a traitor, I cannot see how his *abdication and transfer of the* supreme power into the hands of a traitor can be consistent with his so much praised heroism and love of country. In war and in revolutions the hero and superior mind is manifested not by words, but by deeds. In the controversy between Kossuth and Gorgey in Arad, on the 11th of August, 1849, one or the other must have sunk, and we see that neither of them appears to have been *a hair the worse*.—Gorgey caused Kossuth to be *requested* to abdicate, and Kossuth *hastened* to do it, and immediately thereafter *fled across the Turkish Boundary*.

It is important to remark here, that at this moment there were still in the hands of the nation *four* fortresses and two of these the strongest in the whole country, namely: *Komorn* and Peterwardein, as well as an *army of 135,000 men and 300 field pieces*. I believe, that never before in the history of the world has the head of a nation turned his back on so powerful a military force.

Gorgey laid down his arms only with 26,000 men. The rest of the army surrendered only because they heard not only that Mr. Kossuth had abdicated, and by so doing had declared the hopes of the nation as *forever lost*, but that *he had himself* fled the country, giving himself no thought for the fate of his party, his friends, the army, the fortresses and the nation. He went over the boundaries entirely alone; he avoided carefully his friends and acquaintances, especially all those who assembled on the boundaries—in order, that he might more certainly secure his own safety.

Mr. Kossuth was chosen Governor on the 14th of April, 1849, not directly by the people, but by the National Assembly, *provisionally*, and not by votes, but by acclamation, and under the condition of ruling in connection with the Ministry, which was also made responsible for everything.

It is true that Mr. Kossuth could resign his office, in this case, if the National Assembly were in session, *new dispositions of authority* could have been made; in the absence of the Assembly the Government must of necessity remain in the hands of the Ministers.

It is not necessary to remark, that the nation had the sovereign right to delegate executive power, but that the person to whom the same had been delegated, could never transfer his right to a third party.

Mr. Kossuth, however, *on the 11th of August*, 1849, in Arad, not only resigned, which he had the power to do, but not only did not assemble the Ministry, which had received powers of government contemporaneously with himself, but he transferred to another the power, which had been entrusted to his own person.

He did more, he appointed a dictator, which he was not *himself*.

Mr. Kossuth can no longer consider himself either in law or in right as the Gov. of Hungary,

Because he *voluntarily* surrendered this power:

Because he transferred this power to another, which he had no right to do:

Because he also abdicated in the name of the whole Ministry, without having previously consulted them:

Because he immediately transferred the power of the State to Gorgey, a man whom he, and he more than all others, had *long before considered a traitor*.

Finally, because he did all this without consulting with, and without the knowledge of that Ministry, which had been appointed with him and consequently even so far as mere form is considered, acted contrary to the law.

It is not my intention to dissect the unfortunate and ever fluctuating policy of Mr. Kossuth; yet as I am obliged to exculpate myself from any inferences to be drawn from that act, which, nevertheless, though done *in my name*, was done *without my knowledge* and *without my consent*, it is impossible for me on this occasion not to declare, that Mr. Kossuth has no claim either in law or of right, to the character of Governor of Hungary. *Not in law*, because he so hastily surrendered the office, without even observing the *legal forms*: *not of right*, because, while on the 14th of April, 1849, when our troops were everywhere victorious, we saw him stand forward as Governor, yet afterwards, on the 11th of August, 1849, when we were suffering continual defeat, we saw him hastily and precipitately free himself from the same office, that is to say, in the day of victory and glory he accepted the office; *in the day of danger, he surrendered it* to the first who demanded it of him.

And now he steps forward, weakly and unconsciously forgetting all this, before the world as the Governor of Hungary, and as the dictator among his fellow-exiles, demanding from us unconditional obedience, and asks a second time for a power for which he showed himself before partly incapable, and part of which he misused.

However much I pity the political want of conscience shown in his public character, however much we may rejoice if he should succeed by his rhetorical agitation to obtain money and sympathy for the cause of Hungary, in order that he may in some measure restore, what he has injured by his uncalculating, feverish, vacillating, unprincipaled, policy, yet on the other hand, every sensible minded Hungarian must be convinced that to recognize Mr. Kossuth as Governor, or as he earnestly claims to be acknowedged, the absolute Dictator, would be equivalent to devoting the cause of Hungary for a second time to a severe downfall. We welcome him, therefore, in our ranks only as a single gifted patriot, perhaps even the first among his equals but as Governor we cannot acknowledge him, we who know his past career, and who value divine liberty, and our beloved fatherland above every personal consideration.

While I respectfully request you, Mr. Editor, to receive these lines, I take at the same time the liberty to make the following remarks: Criticise, examine, condemn, as much as you will, the actions of those persons who have appeared in the late Hungarian war of independence, we deserve it all; each of us has more or less been wanting; only touch not with contemptuous hand the *cause itself*, for that cause was at least as pure and holy as the war of the American Revolution; in a word, we were the heroes, the apostles, the martyrs of freedom under the persecutions of tyranny. Consider Mr. Kossuth as a rhetorical advocate of the Hungarian cause, he may be its pleader, he never was its *hero*, because at the first approach of danger he was the first to shrink. In forming an opinion upon his career and his political character, this is all the more important and decisive test, since he (who is beyond all doubt, a man the most avaricious of glory, that ever lived) always in every way, by every possible means endeavored to concentrate confidence in his own person; and hence it was natural enough, that by his weakness in the day of danger the cause of the nation fell with him. The people, however, remained steadfast, while he had become a fugitive, and, with his crossing the boundaries of Hungary, he filled no longer that high place, to which the confidence of a brave people had elevated him.

BARTHOLOMÆUS SZCMERE.
Formerly Pres't. of Hungarian Ministerial Council.
PARIS, Jan. 4th, 1852,
No. 12 Rue Boursault.

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.—Fairfield, the Washington correspondent of the *Valley Star*, printed at Lexington, Va., in a letter to that journal, thus speculates upon the Presidential question:—"The, hero of San Jacinto, *Gen. Houston, of Texas*, has been named in a vast number of papers as a candidate for the Presidency; but it is not in papers that the strength of Gen. Houston is to be found. He has, by his bravery, his, cool determined courage, his usefulness as a Senator, and his firm adherence to the Democracy of the land, won a hold upon the affections of the people of the United States that bids fair to win his way to the occupancy of the White House at no distant day. At any rate, the United States, in these times of commotion in Europe, could not well trust the ship of State to a more prudent and skillful pilot than Gen. Houston. At least, such is my opinion of his merits that I should not hesitate in offering him to the people as possessing all the qualities that would make a safe and energetic President. *His name will be before the Baltimore Convention* for its consideration, and if the Convention can do better in their selection I shall be satisfied—but I have my opinion, and that is that they cannot present a more acceptable name to the voters of the United States than Sam Houston, of Texas, as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER AT ROCHESTER.—Maurice Antonio, a Portugese, and his wife, were arrested at Albany yesterday, charged with the murder of a *fellow countryman, in Rochester*. It will be remembered that the discovery of the body in a cellar was announced in our paper yesterday. When the officer made the arrest he found upon them several articles which were identified as having belonged to the deceased. Antonio has with him two children, a daughter about 12 years of age, a very intelligent girl, and the only member of the family who can *speak or understand the English language*, and an infant probably six months old. They have been taken to Rochester for further examination. Antonio is about 45 years of age. Neither his actions nor his countenance bespeak a murderer. Through his daughter several questions were asked him, which he answered with apparent frankness. He gave an account of his wanderings through the *country, but no allusion was made to him of the* charge brought against him and his wife.—*Buff. Rep.*

NEWSPAPERS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—A correspondent of the Cleveland Democrat, at St. Joseph, Mo., says: "The *Mormon editor, Orison Hyde*, will knock his types into *pi*, at Kanesville, Iowa, next spring and establish the "Frontier Guardian" paper at Salt Lake City. Think of it—a newspaper published in the Rocky Mountains in 1852! Shades of Clark and Lewis—why do we wonder that Jefferson wished to live fifty years longer, to see how the democracy was going to work. Most of the *Mormons in this country* are now at Kanesville.—They will nearly all go to Salt Lake next spring.

*LOUIS NAPOLEON'S PARENTAGE*.—The personal character of Louis Napoleon is somewhat enigmatical. His mother, Hortense Beauharnais, was a woman of exceedingly bad life, however history may have glossed her annals. Before marriage, she had two children—one by Napoleon, which died early; the other by a Frenchman—M. Flahaut—the present De Morny, late Minister of the Interior. Louis Napoleon, King of Holland, is *very generally* regarded as the natural son of a Dutch Admiral, notorious as the Queen's lover. His physiognomy, his complexion, his air and habits are all Dutch. He is slow and taciturn.

Still, he is himself convinced of his true Napoleonic blood and origin, and really has, or affects to have, an astrological faith in his high destiny. He *believes himself born to walk in the footsteps of the* great Napoleon, and hence we see him reviving the institutions of the Empire with a sort of Chinese fidelity of imitation. He has reached the point and power of the first Consul, and it is generally believed that he will soon put on the crown of the Empire. If he does will he not try to play the Emperor at the head of an army? Borne on military power, will he not be forced by the very *momentum* of his career to make war on the adjacent nations?—*London Correspondence of N. Y. Com.*

CONSTITUTION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Commissioners, to whom was referred the duty of revising the Constitution of the Sandwich Islands, have made their report, as we see by our latest papers. The Constitution which they have reported, is modeled after those which in other countries have been found to work well. Its main features are as follows:

The power is denominated the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, yet the government is republican and elective. The King holds his office for life.—His successor is appointed by the King and House of Nobles, or by the Nobles and Representatives, in case of the King's death before the appointment of a successor. The Legislature consists of a House of Nobles and House of Representatives. The nobles are twenty-four in number, two-thirds of whom are appointed by the King and the Prime Minister, and the other third elected by the Representatives. The former hold office for life—the latter four years. The Representatives are chosen by popular election. Suffrage is universal, and Slavery prohibited. Naturalized foreigners have all the privileges of natives. The Bill of Rights is copied from the American Constitutions, and the mode of Legislation is the same as with us. The Judiciary comprises a Supreme Court and inferior Courts. Judges hold their offices during good behavior.

FATAL AFFRAY IN CUMBERLAND.—CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 11, 9½ P. M.—A terrible tragedy was enacted here this evening, which resulted in the instantaneous death of Wm. O. Sprigg, son of Joseph Sprigg, Esq., of this county, by the hands of Robert Swan, brother of the late John Swan, and formerly a Lieutenant in Capt. Archer's company of Voltigeurs in the Mexican war. It appears that a difficulty had existed between these two young men for some three weeks past. I will not undertake to state the particulars of the affair—but this evening Robert Swan entered the hotel kept by Mr. Heffelfinger, armed with a double-barrel shot gun loaded as it seems with a patent wire cartridge, containing bird and squirrel shot.

Upon entering the bar-room where Sprigg was, the latter being unarmed, attempted to escape by the back door. Swan, however, fired at him just as he reached the door, a few scattering shot struck him *upon the left cheek and shoulder*. Sprigg then turned and attempted to make his escape into the reading room, but just as he reached the door Swan fired his second barrel, which took affect in the back part of the neck—the charge passing through the head and coming out the right eye. He fell dead instantaneously. Swan has been arrested, and intense excitement prevails in the community.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE PRESS.—A few days before the departure of the Europa from Liverpool a deputation, *consisting of some of the* principal editors of the modern press, were received by the President of the French Republic in a private interview, which they had requested for the purpose of representing the grievances to which they were exposed by the rigorous censorship under which the newspapers have been placed since the revolution of the 2nd of December. The gentleman who headed the deputation *spoke for fully half an hour*, and concluded his speech by expressing a hope that the President would give some moderate latitude to the papers to comment on passing events. Louis Napoleon listened with great composure and patience; but his only answer was the following: "Gentlemen, the press has already destroyed two dynasties: I may fall like the others; but I shall take care that it shall not be by the press;" and with this he bowed them out.

GOING FAR ASUNDER.—It is said Mrs. Sinclair, late Mrs. Forrest, after replenishing her purse by a series of theatrical engagements, in various parts of the country, will return to England.

Mr. Forrest, after playing out an engagement he has made, leaves for California; but whether to remain permanently or not, is not stated. Thus ends this union of uncongenial spirits, after a world-renowned quarrel.

A SENSIBLE IDEA.—Mr. Hook, of Fayette, has introduced a Bill into the House relative to the Exemption Law of 1849, the peculiarity of which is a proviso protecting the printer or newspaper proprietor, the debtor to either being kept outside of the provisions of the proposed law, that is, compelled to *pay* under any circumstances. Mr. Hook is a very sensible man and has given the best evidence of his sympathy for a class of sinners who are wofully imposed on, without any exemption laws.

☞ The "*Free Democracy*" of Connecticut, have nominated Francis Gillett, for Governor.

# Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1852.

## The $300,000 Subscribed.

It is with extreme gratification we record the fact that the city *of Erie*, in her corporate capacity, has done her duty towards the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. In obedience to the resolution of the meeting held on Tuesday evening, the proceedings of which will be found in another column, the Mayor and Council promptly passed an ordinance on Wednesday evening subscribing $300,000 to the capital Stock of the Sunbury and Erie road.—This is the first subscribed under the authority given by the recent act to municipal corporations, and it tells well for the appreciation our city has of the importance of the work. Every thing now betokens that the road will soon be put under contract. If Philadelphia will but do her *duty as promptly* as the city of Erie has hers—*if* the counties along the route will respond to the two extremes, as they had promised and undoubtedly will, the building of the road is no longer a question—it is a "fixed fact." We hope the county will respond to the city with a subscription of $200,000, and that at least $100,000 more will be added to the sum total by private subscription.

## Flogging in the Navy.—A Word to our Legislature.

As no element, or mark of the dominion of one man over another, has ever been voluntarily surrendered and never *will* be, whilst *there is left* that corner of the human heart which beats for authority, so, it was not to be expected that the *present* officers of the Navy would surrender, without an effort, the dear privilege—that "usage of a thousand years"—which empowers them to tie up, strip and flog upon their bare backs such of their fellow citizens as may come under their command in the public service. Accordingly, at the first session of Congress after the abolition of the lash, the claimants for this glorious privilege, go clamoring to Congress for a repeal of the improvement, and find Senators standing on the floor of an American Senate putting forth the one sided testimony of "the service" in favor of this relic of barbarism.

The precipitancy in which this thing is done shows *the spirit in which it is done*. The people and the navy know that there has been no time nor opportunity to test this thing fairly. In the first place it has been committed to its enemies; it has been in the hands of those who could create the difficulties, which are brought forward as testimony. Could any measure be successful under such circumstances, and before it has been entrusted to *its friends? Has there been any collateral aid? Has* there been a proper substitute?—a system of rewards, of encouragement, of hope?

Then as a reason for going back, we are told the navy was all subordination before the reform, and now it is all turbulence and mutiny. If American legislators have forgotten the thousand columned list of lashes—the court *martial*—the mutinies and the hangings which, like a dark cloud, lowered upon our navy, and obscured its glories whilst the lash was cutting and crashing into the backs of our seamen, the American people have not forgotten them.

It is a strong fact in this matter that the only sailor on the floor of the Senate, a service tried Naval officer, Com. Stockton, has had the bold and independent spirit to rise superior to the prejudices of the school in which he was educated, and to place himself and his valuable experience on the side of reform, whilst others, such as Mr. Mallory, new to legislation for a people, are found with miscalculated strength, putting their shoulders against the wheel of progress.

*This is a question in which* there is but one opinion among the people; and the press, so far as it has spoken, takes ground against the Florida Senator; but it is a question which should not be left alone to the expression of opinion. People should act on it, and our Legislature could not find itself more honorably engaged than in throwing the weight of its influence against the reign of barbarian usages, even though "a thousand years old."

☞ The Crawford *Democrat* has discovered that, in *our article last week correcting some of its misrepresen*tations, we, "flew into a passion," and exhibited thereby exceedingly "bad manners and ill-temper." We are really glad the Editorial profession in Western Pennsylvania is possessed of such a "Hand-Book of Etiquette," and vade mecum of good-breeding as the Editor of the *Democrat*, and if we all do not improve under his tuition it will be the fault of his *example* rather than his *precept*. Indeed, our cotemporary reminds us much of a jovial temperance lecturer we once heard of, who, after delivering an eloquent discourse, generally wound up by getting gloriously drunk, in order, as he said, *to impress upon his hearers the truths he had before* told them. So with our cotemporary; he lectures us on "courteous demeanor," "bad manners, and ill-temper;" and then gives us an *example*, in his own article, to go with his *precept*. We acknowledge his precept is most excellent, and if any body else had discovered our article to be of the character he describes, we do not know but *we should consider it well timed*, but as it undoubtedly never entered the head of any one but he of the *Democrat* that we "flew in a passion" or were "ill-mannered" in correcting the misrepresentations of an equal, we think his impertinence is about on a par with his *example!*

☞ Under the head of "Another John Hancock," the Buffalo *Republic*, says every person has noticed the firm, bold, unmistakable signature of "John Hancock" affixed to the *Declaration of Indepenence*. There is a determination in every down stroke, and the hair lines are as smooth and as sharp as the edge of a sabre. The character of the man is displayed in his sign manual, and a kind of dare-devil "I mean it" speaks in every stroke of the pen. We have before us a document, franked by a signature which has called "John Hancock" forcibly to our mind. There is a certain western ruggedness about it—a bold, round, dashing style that looks honest and fearless. Any person can see the writer is not ashamed of the name he owns. It would "set off" an executive document to a turn, and bears the stamp of the writer—*open, plain and massive*. If a person had never seen the fine form of the old Hero of Texas, he could picture the man in his mind's eye to perfection, with no other guide before him than that round, bold signature, SAM HOUSTON.

☞ The Lycoming *Gazette* says a gentleman came into that office a few days ago, who, after subscribing for the paper, told the Editor that he had lost three thousand dollars by not being a subscriber during the past year.—*He has a lesson that will last him*.

☞ Gen. Hinton, a notorious operator among *mail-bags* who sloped from Ohio some time since, was at Sacramento City, California, in December last, looking in *good trim for the* next Whig stumping campaign, or any other service which Galphin may impose upon him.

☞ President Fillmore has received an official letter from Louis Napoleon, announcing that he has been called to the head of the French government by the voice of the People, and that he desires to cultivate peace, amity and friendly relations with the United States.

☞ A Memorial, signed by nearly 5000 residents of Buffalo, N. Y., has been presented to the Legislature of that State, remonstrating in strong terms, against the enactment of a law similar to the "Maine Liquor Law."

ADOPTED CITIZENS.—Louisiana will present the first instance of any State in the Union being in whole represented by adopted citizens, in the Federal Senate, Mr. Soule, and Mr. J. P. Benjamin, both being of foreign birth,—the former a native of France; the latter of the Danish Island of St. Thomas.

☞ EX-GOVERNOR STEELE, of New Hampshire, has published a long letter on the subject of the Maine Liquor Law. He takes a decided stand against any such enactment in New Hampshire. Among other things he says, "The Maine Liquor Law will not only work an injury to the temperance cause, but create, particularly in the towns nearly politically divided, a bitterness of feeling which will be seriously felt for years."

## A Word on Kossuth and Intervention.

Though our own locality has not run Kossuth mad, we deem it no more than due to our readers, and the "truth of history," to publish the letter in another column, written to the *New York Courier and Enquirer*, by Mr. Szcmere, President of the Hungarian Ministerial Council when Kossuth *was Governor*. *We know it is fash*ionable in newspaperdom to shout "long live Kossuth," and we would not be considered as wishing to wage war against Fashion, nevertheless it has always struck us as a little singular that a leader, as great as his friends claim Kossuth to be, should have surrendered his position and his power to one he had long suspected and denounced *as a traitor*. *Neither is it at all characteristic of a great* captain to go parading through the country, publishing to the world, on all conceivable occasions, the preparations he is making to wage war upon the ruling powers of the continent—telling Russia and Austria that he has contracted here for so many muskets, that he has deposited there so much money, and that ere long he will be upon them with a *host of* "sympathisers" and his coffers full of "material aid." That was not the way of Napoleon, by all odds the greatest Captain of the Age. When he struck, the enemy knew it not until the blow fell. His plans were confided to none but himself, much less were they suffered to become the staple of newspaper criticism and wonderment.

But *we did not take up our pen* to enter into an elaborate discussion of the merits or demerits of Kossuth as a leader, but merely to call attention of Mr. Szcmere's letter, and to enter our protest against the doctrine of intervention. What Kossuth's plans are is not material to us, so far as they relate to Hungary and do not interfere with the long established and cherished principles of our own *government*. *But when he and his friends*, agitators who only rise upon the bubbles of the hour, attempt to introduce a new theory, and that theory leads to inevitable war, we think it time every friend of the Constitution as it is now, and has been administered, should protest against its introduction. It will not do to say that "intervention," "peaceable intervention," "moral suasion," is *going to restrain Francis Joseph, or Nicholas, from doing* as their Education and their instincts teach them, in regard to Hungary. Talk about "moral suasion" with a Cossack! Nothing short of the "moral suasion" of a Kentucky rifle, or a Colt's revolver, will reach his conscience! And why? because he has never been taught any force but brute force; and what is true of a people is *true of their Government. The theory is beautiful, we* know, of a community of nations restraining one another when wrong—of correcting each other's faults, of living in peace and amity, if yielding to peaceable, moral, argumentative 'intervention.' The melinium is also a beautiful theory, and we like to hear an eloquent divine discourse upon it, but the melinium has not yet come, neither has the *time arrived when "moral suasion"* and "peaceable intervention" will restrain the Russian bear from partaking when he is hungary, or the British lion from grasping territory when it can. But England is to join with us, exclaim our enthusiastic advocates of the new doctrine. Then England is upon the anxious seat, is she? She, who set the ruthless savages upon our fron*tiers to scalping women and children*—whose grasping ambition has made the boast true that the beat of her morning revelly is heard from the rising to the setting of the sun, and who even now is discussing in her public journals the most feasible manner of shooting the Kaffirs? She is upon the anxious seat of nations? She is ready to adopt the "moral suasion," "peaceable intervention" doctrine—to call home her troops, abandon her conquests, and become a saint in the family of nations!—Glorious! How poor Ireland will rejoice! What a jubilee there will be among her starving millions when they hear this news! How her exiled patriots in Australia will thank the genius and eloquence of Kossuth for having wrought this wonderful change in their destiny!—for having brought the boasted "mistress of the seas" upon her knees in the fullness of this glorious melinium when diplomatic protests have taken the place of cannon balls, and the songs of national prayer meetings supercede the roll of musketry and the clash of sabers! What a picture for a member of the "Peace Society," but how ridiculous when we come down to sober matter of fact events as they actually are. No, 'intervention' to be effective must be backed by the power to enforce it, else it will not be understood by those whose only theory of power is fear and force. We may protest against Russian intervention in the affairs of Hungary—we may cut off all diplomatic relations with Austria, but as long as the Cossack remains true to his race and his sovereign, and Nicholas has faith in his "divine right" to rule—as long as Francis Joseph has no fear of any thing more potent than "moral suasion," and "peaceable intervention," just so long will they both laugh at our intermeddling and do with Hungary as to them seems best.

If our people wish to try what virtue there is in "peaceable intervention," there is an excellent opportunity in attempting to persuade England to release the Irish Exiles: and when they have accomplished that, they have but to send their "moral suasion" ambassador across the channel and he will find a wide field for the exercise of his functions in behalf of the imprisoned and banished patriots of France. We do not believe there is a man in the Union that is not fully persuaded that Louis Napoleon has trampled out every spark of liberty in France, yet backed as he is by Russia and sustained by those he tyranizes over, what does he care for the *execrations and denunciations of the world? Nothing!* He laughs it to scorn. And so it is with Nicholas, of Russia. As long as his legions are obedient to his beck, and *the Cossack's spear is between his breast* and the foe, he is invulnerable to fear or argument. "Peaceable intervention," then is a delusion—the phantasy of the dreamer—*and for any thing else we, as a nation*, are not prepared.

## An Important Provision—Railroad Gauges.

Those who have flattered themselves into the belief that the Legislature of Pennsylvania could be prevailed upon to relinquish the advantages the State secured over New York by the Gauge Law of last winter, will see from *the following that all such hopes are futile*. The Gauge Law is a part of the policy of Pennsylvania to control the transportation between the West and the East, hence it must remain inviolate, and if there was any thing wanting to prove the State thoroughly awake to its importance, the provisions of the act referred to below would furnish it. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writes as follows:

The bill incorporating the Catawissa and Towanda Railroad, and which has already become a law proposes to *tap the New York and Erie Railroad* at *Waverly*, a point on the State line, in the vicinity of the North Branch; thence through the centre of the rich and populous county of Bradford, and thence continuing due south through the counties of Sullivan and Columbia to Catawissa, on the Susquehana river, where it will connect with the railroad extending southwestward to the head of the Schuylkill valley, and thence by the Reading Railroad to Philadelphia. This will be the shotest and most direct route from Philadelphia to Dunkirk and Buffalo, and must ere long, from its intrinsic merit, command the attention of the mercantile community of Philadelphia. As a summer passenger route between the South and the Lakes, it is destined to great popularity.

But the most vitally important legislation of the season is the amendment to the above bill, making a *general gauge* for all railroads hereafter to be built in this State. The section was introduced by the popular and talented member from the County of Philadelphia, Mr. Fernon, and provides that the gauge of the track of said railroads shall be the same as the gauge of the track of the railroads built and owned by the State; and any and every railroad hereafter constructed through any portion of Pennsylvania from any point eastward of a line running due south across the State from the State line, beginning at the east line of Erie county, shall be of the same guage as the railroads built and owned by the State, *and no other*; and if any company shall hereafter build or construct a railroad having a southern or eastern connection with any railroad leading to or towards Philadelphia or Harrisburg, of a different gauge from the guage of the railroads built and owned by the State, then, and in such case, all and singular, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on such company by its charter, or by any supplement thereto, shall be adjudged null and void—provided, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to apply to the New York and Erie Railroad, to the Tiega Railroad, already constructed and in operation, nor to the act "fixing the gauges of railroads in the county of Erie." passed March 11th, 1851.

It will be seen at once that the object of this provison is to prevent New York from penetrating Pennsylvania, on the north with the 6ft. gauge of track, and on the east with the New Jersey track of four feet ten inches, by which, in running through the State, our rival would secure the local interior trade of Pennsylvania, to the injury of Philadelphia. The bill effectually checks this favorite design of New York, and keeps her influence outside our own State lines, while it harmonizes the railroads of Pennsylvania into one complete system. INGLES.

For the Observer.

## Law Reform.—Evidence.

A question of much importance is now agitating the minds of legislators in the various United States and in England, *relative to the propriety of admitting parties* to actions to testify. It is a grave subject, one that has been before the English Parliament since 1830, and has been the subject of investigation by the best English jurists from that time to this. In 1846 a law was passed in England allowing parties to be examined as witnesses in all suits, (with very few exceptions,) in their County Courts—a Court *having jurisdiction* to the amount of £50. That has been in force ever since, and in Dec., 1850, a letter was addressed by the "Law Amendment Society" to the forty-six judges of the County Courts of England containing the following question: "In your judgment, has the law, which enables parties to be examined as witnesses in the County Courts, worked well or ill?" Forty-four judges answered that the "law had worked well." We observe from foreign papers that Lord Brougham, the head and front of law reform in England, has introduced a bill into the House of Lords to extend the County Court evidence act to all the Courts, which has passed to a second *reading, and is supported* among others by Baron Truro, Lord high Chancellor, Lord Cranworth, Vice Chancellor, and Lord Chief Justice Campbell. A similar law has been enacted in Connecticut, as we are informed, and a bill is now pending before the New York Legislature to allow parties in interest to take the witness stand. This we are aware is a question of momentous importance, and *one we feel en*tirely incompetent to discuss as its merits demand, and only hope by our efforts to call the attention of our many able Judges and Lawyers to the question and hope they will think it worthy of careful consideration. It is said that Lord Mansfield and Mr. Justice Buller "declared their inability to see any reason why either party might not, if he choose to *risk it*, call his adversary as a witness." The principal objection to allowing parties to *testify is, that it opens the door to perjury*. I must confess my inability fully to appreciate this objection. The moment the form of action is changed and the proceeding is in equity, the rules of evidence are changed. When we have used every effort to discover the truth by a proceeding at law, and have failed, when and where to have called upon the defendant to testify would have shocked *our legal reason, when the fact of his being a party* would have afforded to the judicial mind the most conclusive proof of perjury, when we have gone around the whole circle of those who are presumed to know their neighbor's business better than they know it themselves, and are unable to establish our case, when all seems lost, suddenly a light appears in the distance. We are astonished at ourselves that we had neglected to enquire of the very person who knew all the facts, *the party himself*. We now change our entire mode of warfare. The man we so much feared before, for fear of "opening the door to perjury", seems to be entirely a different person, appears to be surrounded by a different kind of moral atmosphere. He is a man we now have the most implicit confidence in, and would almost as quick believe the bible was false as to think him capable of committing perjury. We now proceed in the equity instead of the law Court. We have surmounted our fears, and launch at the defendant a bill of discovery with the utmost assurance that we shall get "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." When we calmly and candidly look at the whole matter, the distinction seems certainly without a reason. Why not call the defendant to testify in the first instance? What particular sacredness is there about a Court of Chancery that is not to be found in a Court of Law? The reason we assert is, much stronger *why the parties should be examined in a Court* of Law than in a Court of Chancery. In a Court of Chancery the answers are reduced to writing by a skillful barrister, who not unfrequently assists the deponent to couch his ideas and answers in such language that although an answer to the interrogatory, it is frequently an evasion of the facts wished to be arrived at. The questions being before the *deponent for a long time*, written out in full, he has an opportunity, if his conscience is a little elastic, to suppress the material facts from the knowledge of his counsel and still, in his answers not be guilty of legal perjury. In a Court of Law, the questions are oral. The witness is not aware of what they may be until they are asked, and he is obliged to answer without taking time to consult with his own conscience as to what may be answered or omitted. The questions are put in rapid succession, and if a false answer is given to one, the very next may betray it. He is entirely in the dark as to the course that may be pursued by the examining counsel, watched by a suspicious court and jury, and surrounded by an assembled multitude, and subject to a scrutinizing and sharp cross-examination, and under all the circumstances has but one course to pursue to avoid shame and disgrace, and escape the pains and penalties of perjury—and that is to state the facts. There is no chance for equivocation, and *the party had much rather lose his case than to be sup*posed capable of committing perjury.

Mr. Justice Addison of the northern circuit in his answer to the "Law Amendment Society" says, "It is but a prejudice of education, which leads the lawyers to an excessive dread of the perjury of parties. Of this the following statement will give proof. I take a note in wri*ting of every case which comes before the Court*. From these notes I have ascertained that in the County Court at Preston, during the year 1848, eleven hundred and eight defendants admitted that the plaintiffs had some cause of action at that time, or previously; whilst only sixty-four absolutely denied that the plaintiff ever had any right at all; a thousand and seventy admitted the demand in various ways, thus: 163 by payment of the demand into court; 153 by admissions in open court; 270 by admission out of court, afterwards proved in court; such admission being made after action brought; 284 by not appearing at the hearing; 200 by admission made to *the plaintiffs after action commenced and settled without* trial; 38 defendants admitted part of the demand and the plaintiff accepted judgment for the part so admitted; 100 defendents disputed the plaintiff's demand, on various grounds, as infancy, coverture, statute of limitations, discharge under the insolvent act, payment, &c. In these 100 cases the plaintiff obtained judgment in 39 for their whole demand, and in 33 for part of their demand; the defendants obtained judgment in 28. In the case of the 64 defendants, who denied that the plaintiffs had any demand, the plaintiff recovered judgment for their whole demands in 34; for part in 3; and the defendant recovered judument in 27. Fearing that there might be something peculiar in the Preston Court, I proceeded to take a similar account of the cases in the County Court at Blackburn. The result so nearly coincides that that return need not be stated. The cases show conclusively that in the County Courts truth is the general rule, and falsehood the exception, indeed the rare exception."

If this system works so beneficially in England why will it not work well here? Are not our own citizens as moral as our brothers in mother England? I am certain that no Pennsylvanian, nay, no American will be willing to give to our neighbors over the water the palm of morality, or that they are more enlightened than we are.—We have been accustomed to look upon the jurisprudence of England as shrouded in the mystery of technicalities and covered with the cobwebs of time; but of late she has nobly aroused herself, and since the "accession of her gracious majesty," the whole system of English jurisprudence has been remoddelled, the mass of technicalities have been swept away, and the science of the law has been so illuminated by enlightened legislation that *its entire beauties stand out to the view of common rea*son. It is indeed a noble structure, an edifice of which its builders may be proud, and upon no part of his career, either public or private, will Lord Brougham look back with more satisfaction and approval than upon his efforts to modify the laws and jurisprudence of enlightened England. Shall Pennsylvania, the State now having the best system of jurisprudence of any in the Union, suffer herself to be outstripped in the march of legal improvement by her sister States, by New York, yea, by England, to whom we imagined ourselves capable of giving laws but a short time ago? Will not our enlightened legislature take this matter in hand, and give us the modification of the law of evidence so much needed, and so necessary to the administration of justice? B. G.

☞ Silence never shows itself to so great an advantage, as when it is made the reply to calumny and defamation.

## Sunbury and Erie Railroad Meeting.

In pursuance of a call, issued by the Mayor of the city of Erie, a large and respectable meeting convened at the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst., to take *into consideration the propriety of the city* subscribing to the Capital Stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—It was organized by calling Gen. C. M. Reed to the chair, and appointing M. B. Lowry and Joseph M. Sterrett, Vice Presidents, and B. F. Sloan and M. W. Caughey, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Mayor, Thos. G. Colt, when on motion of Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., it was

*Resolved*, That the Mayor and Councils of this city, be requested to subscribe in the name of the Corporation three hundred thousand dollars to the Capital Stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

After the resolution had been discussed by Messrs. Kelley, Reed, and others, in the affirmative, the question was put and carried unanimously.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered signed by the officers, and published, and then the meeting adjourned.

C. M. REED, President.
M. B. LOWRY, J. M. STERRETT, } Vice Presidents.
*B. F. Sloan, M. W. Caughey*, } Secretary's

☞ At a meeting of the citizens of Erie held at the Court House on Tuesday evening the 17th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed delegated to attend a *meeting of the friends of the* Erie and Little Valley Railroad at Jamestown, N. Y., on Friday the 20th inst., viz—Pardon Sennett, M. B Lowry, Walter Chester, B. B Vincent, S. Jackson, Wm. Kelly, T. G Colt, J. Towner, J. C. Reid, G. A. Elliot, J. D. Clark, J. M. Sterrett, Jos. H. Williams and J. H. Fullerton.

☞ AN UNAVOIDABLE ACCIDENT.—The Ohio *State Journal* says the burning of the State-House at Columbus last week was an unavoidable accident, as there were only twenty-nine persons employed to take care of the building. The State must have been trying the truth of the adage of "Everybody's business"

☞ SENSIBLE.—The Louisville Alderman have, for the fourth time, refused, and this time unanimously, to invite Kossuth to visit that city.

☞ The election of Christian Kieffer, whig, as Mayor of Lancaster, is a great triumph. It will prove a severe blow to the prospects of Mr. Buchanan.—*Gazette.*

Why, what's in the wind now, neighbor? A few weeks ago you were anxious for the success of Buchanan, now you think a matter that "will prove a severe blow to the prospects of Mr. Buchanan" "a great triumph."

# New Advertisements.

M. M. MOORE,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., One Door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie.

**Teas from 3 to 4 Shillings per lb.**
I AM now selling an excellent article of Tea for 3 & 4 shillings per lb., worth six. None need do without this beverage.
Feb. 21, 1852 —41. M. M. MOORE, State St.

TOBACCO.—Lillenthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."
Feb. 21 1852. M. M. *MOORE, No. 7, Poor People's Row*

**LIQUORS.**
I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors in this city, from the best Cogniacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.
*Feb. 21, 1852. M. M. MOORE*, State St.

GLASS WARE.
A COMPLETE assortment of Glass Ware has just been opened at *MOORE'S cheap Grocery Store*. Feb. 21, 1852 —41

**FRESH LEMONS**
FOR sale by the box or dozen, going fast at MOOR'S cheap *Grocery Store*, State St.
Feb 21, 1852 —41

SEGARS.—Smokers can find at my establishment, the cheapest and cheapest Segars in the city, both Imported and American.
Jan. 24 1853 —37. *M. M. MOORE*

**NOTICE.**
I HAVE disposed of my stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c and wish to *close up my books immediately*. All persons knowing themselves indebted will save costs by paying up between this time and the 10th of March next.
Erie, Feb. 20, 1852 T. W. MOORE

NEW ARRIVAL.
JUST RECEIVED, by Express, at the Cheap Book Stor, No. 5, State Street, another supply of "Ik Marvels" last and best work—"Dream Life." Also, a few copies of "Hooker on Homeopathy." Call soon before the supply is exhausted
Feb. 14, 1852 —41. DURLIN & SLOAN

**PETROLEUM.**
*Another letter of Recommendation.*
NEWVILLE, Cumberland Co., Pa.
MR. KIER—Dear Sir:—Having been appointed by your traveling agent when along last, agents for the sale of your Petroleum, and fearing it might not sell rapidly, inasmuch as so much worthless trash is sold by traveling agents, we only took two cases from *him, which has all been sold. Finding it to sell quite readily, and* actually to answer the various purposes for which it is recommended, we thought we would order of you about four boxes more, as there is still a great demand for it. * * * * * * *
In regard to the efficacy of your Petroleum, we might add, that in instance without exception where it has been tried, it was found to give immediate relief, particularly for pains in the limbs, back, &c, resulting from Bilious Intermitting Fever which prevailed in this section to a very great extent and invariably was followed by pains and swelling in the limbs, Your Petroleum in these cases, (without exception) was found to give immediate relief.
Yours most respectfully, MORE & STOUGH
For reference apply to John D. M'Cord, corner of 5th and Wood streets.
AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.—J. H. Burton & Co., General Agents Carter & Brother, Erie; J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend Springfield; R. Potter, West Springfield; J. Clarke Albion; H. M Gerrish, Edenboro, T. D. Chellis, M'Kean; P. E. Judson, Waterford; J. Webster, Fairview; and by the proprietor. S. M. KIER.
Feb. 21, 1852. 4m41. Canal Basin, seventh st., Pittsburgh.

SPRING TRADE.
J. H. FULLERTON is receiving direct from New York a general assortment of dry goods, suitable for the Spring trade, embracing new and desirable styles, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for cash. Erie Feb 21, '52.—41

A FEW Brocha, Plain, Long and square Shawls left, which I will sell as cheap as any of my neighbors that are selling at cost. Feb. 21, '52—41 J. H FULLERTON.

THE Ladies will find very elegant black Brocade chameleon silks, cheap at Feb. 21, '52. J. H. FULLERTON'S.

A SPLENDID lot of DeLanes Plain and Figured can be had as cheap as the cheapest Feb. 21, J. H. FULLERTON

1852. NEW SPRING FASHIONS. 1852.
RECEIVED AT WARREN'S.—A few of the first issue of the Spring Fashion of Moleskin Hats, also a fresh lot of Kossuth and Maquire Hats for Gents and Boys of various styles.
Erie, Feb. 21, 1852.—41. No. 1 Wright's Block.
The regular Spring Fashion of Silk Hats will be issued in a few days. J. H. WARREN.

NEW GOODS:
WILL be received at the Store No. 2 Wright's Block, on Monday and Tuesday, 17th and 18th inst., a splendid assortment of *Dress Goods, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Linen Hand*kerchiefs, Worked Collars, undersleeve Cuffs, &c., &c, together with a general assortment of Staple Goods, which will be sold cheaper than ever. "Sell and never be undersold," is our motto.
Erie, Feb. 21, 1852.—41. DAVIS & MERRICK

STRAY HEIFER.
CAME to the farm of the Subscriber, in Venango township, some time in September last, a two year old red *Heifer*, with some white spots on the body, and a small notch in each ear on the underside. No other artificial marks. The owner is requested to call, prove property pay charges and take it away.
Venango, Feb. 21, 1852. 3t41. JAMES MORE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale, and at a bargain, the property where he resides, about three and a quarter miles from Erie. It contains from 18 to 20 acres of land, and has erected thereon a Wollen Factory, with the necessary Machinery and fixtures, a Steam Saw Mill, with Machinery and fixtures, a large two story Dwelling House, a good Barn, three good Tenant Houses, and a young apple and peach orchard, grafted fruit. The land is of a good quality, all cleared and under good fence.
*For terms or information inquire of the subscriber on* the premises, or Wm. S. Lane, Esq, of Erie,
Erie, Feb. 21, 1852.—40 tf. CYRUS REED

NON-INTERVENTION!
THE subscriber has employed Mr. JAMES CONVERSE, of Erie, to take charge of Millcreek Mills, and will also be in attendance there himself. The reputation of Mr. Converse, as a Miller, is a sufficient guarantee to all customers who want good flour. Feb. 21, 1851.—40 tf. JOHN ELLIOT

SELLING OFF AT COST.
**NO HUMBUG.**
THE subscribers offer their stock of Merchandize, consisting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery* Ladies' and Childrens' Calfskin and Morocco Shoes, India Rubber Shoes, Wall and Window Paper, Umbrellas, &c., together with a great variety of other *GOODS*, too tedious to enumerate, the whole or any part at cost for cash, only to close up their winter business, and would respectfully invite their friends and the public to give them a call and examine their *Goods* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.
Erie, Feb. 21, 1852.—3t41 MOORHEAD & HUGHES.

TAKE NOTICE.
I HAVE been to a great expense this winter, and shall continue to have three clerks employed up to the 1st of April to settle my accounts, and all that remaining unsettled after that date will be left for collection. Feb. 21, 1852.—41. H. CADWELL

**American Life and Health Insurance Company.**
CAPITAL $500,000.
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
*CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
Office with the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company
THIS Company issues Policies at *Total Abstinence Rates, Joint Stock Rates*, and at *Mutual Rates*, which for $1000 are as follows:

| *Age.* | *Total Abstinence.* | *Joint Stock.* | *Mutual.* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 | $11 60 | $14 70 | $11 70 |
| 25 | 12 30 | 17 00 | [illegible] |
| 30 | 15 40 | 19 00 | [illegible] |
| 35 | 17 90 | [illegible] 90 | 27 50 |
| 40 | 20 60 | 26 70 | [illegible] |

HEALTH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

| *Rates under 30 years of age.* Per year | for per week. | *Over 30 and under 60* Per year | for per week. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| $2 00 | $2 00 | $3 50 | $2 00 |
| 3 00 | 3 00 | 3 75 | 3 00 |
| 4 00 | 4 00 | 5 00 | 4 00 |
| 5 00 | 5 00 | 6 25 | 5 00 |
| 6 00 | 6 00 | 7 50 | 6 00 |

On the decease of a person insured, $20 will be paid as a funeral allowance, provided death was not the result of crime or immorality. An expense fee of $1 50 in addition to the above will be changed the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application. O. H. IRISH, *Agent.*
Dr. J. L. STEWART, *Medical Examiner.*
Erie, Jan. 21, 1852.—3m41

# News by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

A letter appears from Capt. Long fully explaining the difficulty between him and Kossuth on board the Mississippi. His explanation is the same as that heretofore published. Capt. Long states that there was no challenge, and that no real difficulty existed except the offence at Marseilles. There was, it is said, an acknowledged misunderstanding between them, Capt. Long regarding Kossuth's movement at Marseilles as compromising the American flag; but after explanations, both became and continued the best of friends. Capt. Long's letter is highly dignified.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.

Thomas McGaun, a ropemaker of Plymouth, has been arrested, together with a young woman of Boston, named Anna Minton, charged with murdering McGaun's wife, on Sunday night last. The deceased was hastily buried, which, coupled with McGaun's intimacy with the young woman, aroused suspicion. The body was examined and marks of violence discovered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

The building, corner of Broadway and Murry streets, was found on fire in the 4th story, last night. That portion of it occupied by the National Daguerrean Gallery of Gavit, was destroyed. The lower story occupied by Ball, Black & Co., was considerably damaged. Their stock is estimated at $250,000.

A broker here, is reported to have absconded, after embezzling $60,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 15.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—The negro, named Josiah Seaman, who committed a rape on his stepdaughter, 10 years of age, a short time since, which caused her death, was arrested yesterday, near Goshen, and brought to this place and loged in jail to-day. Gov. Hunt had offered a reward of $250, for his arrest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The steamer "El Dorado" arrived from Chagres this P. M. at 4 o'clock.

Passengers by this arrival, came through from San Francisco in 25 days, 18 hours, running time,—through in 23½ days, excluding crossing the Isthmus.

The rains had ceased on the Isthmus, and the Gorgona road is in first rate order. Fare up the river in small boats $4 or $5.

The Isthmus is remarkably healthy. The passengers at Panama were leaving rapidly in sailing vessels, being obliged to pay full prices.

All persons holding tickets by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels, were forwarded without delay.—Steamer's tickets were sold at quite an advance, the Company having steamers enough to forward passengers directly through.

The "Eldorado" brings $1,092,000 in gold and experienced very heavy weather on the Coast and in the Caribbean Sea.

Letters from the Southern California Mines, from reliable sources, state that the late dry weather has had an unfavorable effect upon business. In some places many of the gluches were dry, and miners were compelled to return to the creeks and rivers where there was water, or wait for ditches to be dug from the larger streams.

Laborers were getting $100 a month and their board. The markets generally were unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.

The Stockholders of the U. S. Bank met this morning to wind up the concern. It was deemed inexpedient to make a general assignment of the assets, at present. A resolution was passed to apply to the Legislature for the release from liability to pay the bonus money due to the state, now due, amounting to $1,000,000—also for the passage of a law to wind up the Institution as soon as possible.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 16—8 P. M.

A RIOT.—At noon to-day, the remains of several subjects were found on or near the premises of the Homœpathic College of this city, and one man from Ohio city, it is said, recognized his daughter, who died and was buried a short time since.

Four or five times this P. M., an alarm of fire has been raised, and at this moment an infuriated multitude, called to the spot by those means, are surrounding the College and destroying the windows and every thing that it contains. The Military have been called out, and have just marched to the scene.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.

The New Orleans Picayune publishes a letter from John S. Thrasher, immediately after his arrival in Spain. He had not then been set at liberty, but had received a letter from the American Minister, who was waiting for a letter from Mr. Webster to the Government of Spain, in behalf of the Cuban prisoners.

Mr. T. writes that he had been kindly treated himself, and had been able to do considerable for the comfort of the other prisoners.

Gen. Foote's withdrawal as a candidate for U. S. Senator, is confirmed in a letter, in which he says that being unwilling to participate in the responsibility of defeating an election, and thus permitting a twelve-month vacancy to arise in the delegation, it is his decided wish that his name should be no longer used in connection with the place.

The Picayune says an official order was received in New Orleans, directing a National salute to be given to whatever vessel Senor Laborde, Spanish Consul, might arrive in, as a proof of the respect of the United States for him and his Government, and in return for the great injustice done him, and for the insult and offence given to his country, by an ungovernable mob.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.

Milton Prande, of Lancaster, Pa., who had just returned from California, was found murdered in this city two days since. To-day four men have been apprehended, who are implicated in the murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Falcon arrived to-day from Havana and Chagres with 50 passengers.

A letter from California says a new Pass has been discovered in the Sierrra Nevada, by which travel is greatly facilitated.

A plan for extending navigation 200 miles above Sacramento City, has been formed by capitalists. It is to be by light draft boats and it is thought it can be kept up through the year.

It was still uncertain where the seat of Government would be permanently located.

For U. S. Senator from California, D C. Broderick appears to be the most prominent candidate, but he must have the Caucus nomination to concentrate the whole party vote. The whig vote will probably present an undivided front. It is probable that there will be no election of Senator by the present Legislature.

The amount of specie "manifested" at the Custom House and shipped from San Francisco, for the 6 months ending December 31, was $24,134,000. The amount of duties collected, the same time, was $1,012,128. The clearances exceeded the arrivals by 51,000 tons. The entire yield of gold in California for the year, is estimated at $75,000,000.

The late whig officers of San Francisco, whose seats were contested by the Democratic candidates, feeling little confidence that they would receive justice from the Courts, have vacated their places to their democratic successors.

An attempt made in the Legislature to appoint a committee of inquiry into the Gubernational election, as frauds were strongly suspected, was quashed by the Democratic majority.

Gov. McDougall has been fined $1,000 for contempt of Court.

Gold coins of the denomination of $5, were about to be issued.

Some 5,000 letters, mailed for New York, by the steamer of Dec. 15, are unaccountably returned to the San Francisco Post Office, from Panama.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

An accident occurred on the Erie Railroad, by the breaking of an axle of the hind car of the express train which precipitated it down an embankment of 35 feet, into the Delaware river. Twenty-six passengers were drawn out alive, all more or less injured.

Charles Hyatt, of Walcott, N. Y., R. S, of Milarum Buffalo, and Mr. Farmington, of Dutchess county, are missing, and it is supposed they were drowned.

Among the wounded are Mrs. Julia Clareville and daughter, of Louisville; Mr. Buckout, the conductor; and Patrick Flynn, a brakeman.

The river was filled with floating ice, and those rescued were nearly frozen. The conductor floated nearly a mile down the stream before he was rescued.

MILWAUKIE, Feb. 16

A brick block, corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, the finest block in the city, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. It was unfinished. It contained the Musical Hall. It had already cost $23,000. The Library of the Association was partly lost, also a quantity of musical instruments of great value. Total loss $40,000, *wholly uninsured.*

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.

The excitement still continues respecting the bodies found in the College. The mob were about the building all last evening, and it was fired several times, but it was extinguished. The only remains of the young lady found, was the left side. The riot is considered at an end. The building is an entire wreck. The contents of the Museum, Labratory, furniture, fixtures, &c., were thrown into the street.

☞ In New York, Mary, a young Irish girl, has recovered $250 damages of Capt. Lockhart, of the ship Brewer, for putting her in handcuffs on the voyage to Manila.—She shipped as stewardess or lady's maid to the Captain's wife, and refused to do duty as stewardess. Mary kicked and scratched so that it took three men to put on the ruffles.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, says that though among the whigs of the North a strong preference is expressed for Scott, for their candidate next Fall, he has not heard a single Southern man join in the expression of such a sentiment. That this feeling toward Gen. Scott is universal in the South, there can be no doubt. Their newspapers have repeated it time and again, and now their public men are echoing it in the Halls of the Legislature. The other day, Mr. Cabell, of Florida, in the course of some remarks on the position of parties and Presidential candidates, said:

"In his (Gen. Scott's) present position, I cannot and will not give him my vote for the presidency, and in speaking of him thus, I think I express the sentiments of the Southern whig party. Unless he will do what *the country has a right to demand of him—spread his opinions upon the record* in characters so plain that he who runs may read—*he cannot be supported by them.*

* * * * * * * *

"We insist that our candidate *shall express his opinions to the country*, or that *the nominating convention shall take the responsibility of doing so*: We do not want a man to stand in the position that in *the North the abolitionists can say he occupies their ground, and in the South that he advocates the Southern principles*."

We do not know what our whig friends may think, but it really seems to us that their "Southern brethren" are preparing to open a "fire in the rear" of the "hero of two wars."

☞ IK. MARVEL'S "Dream Life" is, in our estimation, even better than his "Reveries of a Bachelor." We have read it with unspeakable pleasure. It is full of beautiful, life-like pictures—pictures over which even hard-hearted man, forgetting for the moment his worldly pursuits and absorbing selfishness, might shed tears. If you would enjoy a rich mental treat—aye, too, a rich *heart* treat, such as the stirring up of the nobler and purer affections ever inspires—get it and read it.—*Gazette.*

The above work can be had at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street. DURLIN & SLOAN.

"SELLING OFF AT COST."—This has become such a common heading for a mercantile advertisement, that one invariably laughs at its sight; nevertheless the one in to-day's paper of Messrs. Moorhead & Hughes, is entitled to attention, as we understand it is really their intention to dispose of their present stock astonishingly cheap.

For the Erie Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—From our ignorance of the manner of doing public business, or *business for the public*, we find ourselves entirely incompetant to understand some parts of the Annual Statement of the accounts of the Commissioners as settled by the Auditors and published.

Under the head "Clerk hire" we find the following entry:

| | |
|---|---|
| "Amount paid Commissioner's and Auditor's Clerk. | $510.00." |

Under the head "incidental" we find the following entries:

| | |
|---|---|
| "Amount paid P. Warren, M. Goodwin and others for transcribing Duplicates for Collectors, | $31 50" |
| "Amount paid P. Warren and others for transcribing Duplicates for Assessors and distributing, | 26 00" |
| | $60 50 |

We, in our innocence, had supposed that this work was that for which the Commissioner's Clerk was paid the small amount of $510, and would like to inquire from those who have the management of these matters why we are saddled with taxes to keep up a Commissioner's clerk and a few other *pensioners* and still obliged to pay others for doing the work for which they are paid?

A TAX PAYER.

Rev. E. R. WOOD, of Girard will preach in the Universalist Church, To-morrow, at the usual hours, 11 A. M. and 6½ P. M.—It is some expected that Father STACY will be present: There will be a social meeting held at 3, P. M. A general audience invited.

☞ HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.—*Advertisment.*

## MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. William Todd, Mr. JOHN M. RALPH of North East to Miss PENNSYLVANIA MILLER of Millcreek.

On Thursday last by Rev. M. Kuehler, Mr LEVI M SWELLY, of Fairview, and Miss SUSANNA BARGAR, of McKean.


CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of thirty-one dollars and some cents, dated Feb. 14, 1852, payable in one year, given to Anthony Faukes, by the subscriber, as he has not received value for the same, and intends to contest the payment. Said note is signed by Frederick Garlach and Wm. F. Rindernecht FREDERICK GERLACH.
Erie, Feb. 21, 1852.

BRANT'S
PULMONARY BALSAM,
The Great COUGH REMEDY.

Many years of experience, and more than a **Hundred Thousand Cures of Consumptive** Complaints, have proved to the undoubted satisfaction of all persons who have become acquainted with this *wonderful remedy*, that it is **greatly superior**, because it is *soothing* and *healing*, and *more* **certain to cure Consumption** of the **Lungs**, than any other Remedy in the world. We know, however, that it is said by some that Consumption can not be cured. Be that the opinion of the many or the few, we shall not attempt to argue with such, but this we *will say*, and do *assert as a fact*, which can be proved in **thousands of cases**, that this medicine **has cured** *Coughs* and *diseases* which, *before* the cures were effected, were called **real Consumption**, and which were attended with *symptoms* that resembled, and were in **all respects like** the symptoms of those *who die*, and *when dead* are said to have *died* with that fatal disease **Consumption**. This Balsam has cured *thousands* of persons who were said to be hopelessly afflicted—who had *hard, dry, racking* **Coughs**—*Pains* in the **Breast, Side**, and **Back**—**Difficulty** of **Breathing**—*Purulent Expectoration*—*Hectic Fever*—*Night Sweats*—and **wasting away** of the **Flesh** and **Blood**. Persons having such complaints have been cured after it was said they *could not* **live a week** longer. This Medicine has cured *some* who were supposed to be in a **dying state**, but, by the use of this remedy, they **now live**, and enjoy good health.

**This Balsam** is *purely a vegetable compound*. It is pleasant to take, and *never does injury* in any stage of disease or under any circumstances. It effects its **wonderful** and *almost* **miraculous Cures by Purifying**, *Strengthening* and **Invigorating** the whole system—by *equalizing the circulation*, and producing a *healthy* action—thus *allaying* **Cough**—*soothing the* **Nerves**—and *aiding and facilitating* **Expectoration**. It Cures the following diseases, viz.—

Consumption,

COUGHS and *Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, Side, and Chest, Nervousness, Night Sweats, Palpitation of the Heart*, and all **FEMALE WEAKNESSES** and *Complaints* arising therefrom, **Cholera Infantum**, &c.

☞ **For Proof** and particulars of Cures, see our **Pamphlets** and **Handbills**—all our Agents have them to give away.

AGENTS —Carter & Brother, J. H Burton & Co., Erie; J. S. Foster, Girard; H. N. Gerrish Edenboro; B. C. Town & Co., North East; R. Foster, West Springfield; W. & P. Judson & Co. Waterford; J. Davis, Lockport; P. H. Kellogg, Albion, P. S. Cowles, Springfield; J. B. Robinson, Crainsville; King & Wygant, Union Mills; B. C. Town, Wattsburg.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me by note or book account will save costs by calling and settling the same by the 1st of March next, as I *must* and *will* have my pay;—remember this—the *last* call. Jan. 21.—37 SMITH JACKSON.

MONOCHROMATICS—Materials for Monochromatic Painting, by CARTER & BROTHER.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!
Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.
*NO. 7, POOR PEOPLES ROW, STATE ST.*

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market he is enabled to sell at rates that
Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.
He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:
P Rico, N. O. and Cuba sugar, Pulverized, crushed, granulated and Coffee sugars. Molasses, all qualities & kinds, | Old Java, and all other Coffees, Black & Green Teas, all kinds, Tobacco, smoking and chewing plug and paper, all kinds.
Rice, Citron, Starch, Black and Yellow Snuff, Domestic and Havana Cigars, Rasins, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmeg, Mace, Indigo, Ginger, Cassia, Ground Coffee, Pepper sauce, Olive, Castor and Sperm Oils; Herring codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish and Trout; Fancy and Common bar Soap, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Glass-ware, Rockingham and Stone Ware of every description; Also the best assortment
No. 7, Poor People's Row,
OF CANDIES IN THE CITY.
In the line of Wines and Liquors his stock embraces Pale and Dark Brandies, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, Schedam and Pine Apple Gin, Scotch, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port and Madeira Wine, Scherry, Malaga, Red Port, Clarret and Champaign Wines; Also, Brandy Peaches and Cherries, together with almost every thing else in his line. M. M. MOORE.
Erie, Feb. 21, 1851. 41

CODFISH, MACKEREL, SALMON AND WHITEFISH.—All these articles can be found at No. 7, Poor People's Row, as good and as cheap as the *best*. Jan. 24, 1852—34. MOORE.

SODA BISCUIT enough to feed a multitude for a year, for sale by the box or lb. at MOORE'S Grocery. Jan. 24.—37

FLAG SHIP LAWRENCE CANES.
ON HAND, or made to order in any style of Gold and Silver Mounting, Canes of this old relic of former greatness and glory. Erie, Feb 11, '52—40. G LOOMIS & CO.

GOLD PENS.—Received by Express a large and well selected assortment of Bagley Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, embracing his United States, Commercial and Ladies Pen, all warranted for six months. A large assortment of other makers Pens, very cheap in price, at G LOOMIS & CO'S.
Erie, Feb 11, 1852.—40. State Street.

HATS FOR THE MILLION.
Spring Fashions.
SMITH has received a few Dozen of Beebe & Co's. Fashions for the Spring of 1852. Also a fresh supply of Kossuth and Magyar Hats. Gentlemen call and examine. Erie, Feb. 4.—9.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
NOW OPENING at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street, opposite Brown's New Hotel, the largest and best selected assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationary, ever offered in this market. We have not the effrontery to enumerate, but would simply say, we have a great deal that is new, a little that is not so fresh, but all that is desirable to improve the mind of the aged, or learn the "young idea how to shoot."
Jan. 31, 1852—38. DURLIN & SLOAN

If there is a Sailor!
WHO has not read Colton's "ship and Shore," "Land and Lee," "Deck and Port," "Sea and Sailors," they can find them all at the cheap Book Store, No. 5 State Street
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN

NEW WORKS.
THE "Captains of the Old World," by Herbert; "Navel Life," by Lieut Lynch; "The Old Guard of Napoleon," by Headly; "Dream land by Daylight," by Miss Chesebro; "Carrernock," by Alice Carey; and most of "Ik Marvel's" celebrated works, together with every thing new or interesting in the literary line, at the Cheap Book store, No. 5 State Street
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.
A NEW assortment of School Books, of all kinds, just received at the cheap Book Store, No. 5. State Street
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.
"IRELAND as I saw it," and "Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
PORT MONIES, from 26 cts. to $1,50, and a new assortment of Merry Andrew, Fanny Elssler, Eagle, and Great Mougul Cards, all warranted to have five "Bowers" in a pack, for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Jan. 30, 1852.—38. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FINE STATIONARY!
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT of French and English Paper, gilt and ungilt, ruled and unruled, just received, and more coming, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan. 31, 1852.—38 DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE LADIES
A VERY select assortment of Card cases and Souveniers, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to print them on, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan. 30, 1852—38. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Lawyers.
SUPERIOR Cloth Envelopes, large and small, expressly for sending important documents through mails. Also, Notorial wafers, and a very superior article of English hand-laid Cap paper, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Musical!
THE Jenny Lind Glee Book, Tyrolien Lyre, Boston Melodeon Fireside Harmony, and the Dulcimer. Also Jewett's National Violin, Flute, Flutina, and Accordeon Teachers, together with Burton's Comic Songster, and a general assortment of Negro Melodies, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852—38. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For those Studying French.
BOYIER'S French Dictionary, Ollendorff's New Method of learning to read and write French, Bolma's French, Grammar, Vie de Washington, and several other French reading Books, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

EVERY THING JENNY LIND.
JENNY LIND pens, Jenny Lind Paper, Jenny Lind Letter Folders, and Jenny Lind Sealing Wax, and Wafers, for sale at less than Jenny Lind prices, at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street. DURLIN & SLOAN.

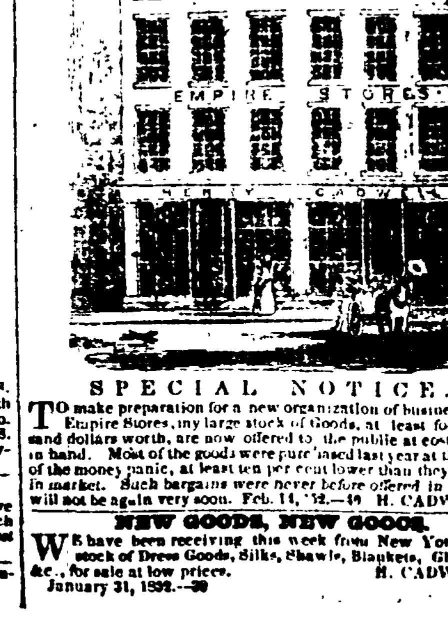
LOOK AT THIS!!
I WOULD say to my friends that know themselves indebted to me that necessity compels me to say, that all outstanding accounts, must be settled up by the first of March, all neglecting to attend this warning, will be notified in due time, let it please or, displease. MONEY I MUST HAVE; or I must close up my *business, for I cannot pay my debts, unless my customers do the same.* So be warned in time. This means all and accepts none.
Erie, Jan 7, 1852—39. JOHN M JUSTICE.

THIS WAY STRANGER!!
"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."
D. ABELL, the Daguerreian Artist
WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie and vicinity that he still continues his rooms over the Erie Bank, for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the beautiful art of the Daguerreotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a sitting which shall be pronounced by competent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist whatever, for strength, beauty, and life-like appearance.
Daguerreotype, O what delight
To gaze upon its works of light;
How high the polish, pure the tone,
And every face is nature's own;
Sure never Art with all its skill,
The soul with such delight could fill.
His Picture being fixed by the cyanide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can never fade out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at his rooms over the Erie Bank, and examine specimens.—Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M in all states of the weather. Erie, Feb. 11, 1852. 1y10

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the Subscribers, on the estate of Richard O. Hulbert, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
DELIA HULBERT. WM. C. HULBERT. } Administrators.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. 6t39.

OAMES' SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' Shovels at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. SENNETT & CO.
Oct. 18, 1851.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CITY LOTS.
RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!
*An entire Block of Lots in the City of Erie to be sold on Terms the most favorable*
THE Trustees of the Erie Academy will sell at Public Sale, on Thursday the 18th of March next, at the Court House in said city, that desirable and valuable Block, situated between Fourth and Fifth, Chesnut and Myrtle streets, in 32 subdivisions, each having a front of 41 feet and 3 inches, with a depth of 150 feet, with an Alley in the rear, a draft of which may be seen at the office of the Secretary.
TERMS.—One-fourth of the amount at the execution of the deed, the balance in twenty years, interest to be paid annually, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage. Purchasers will be required to pay the sum of four dollars upon each subdivision purchased in addition to the several sums bid by them, to cover the expense of deeds, bonds, mortgages and survey.
*GEORGE A LYON*, President.
MURRAY WHALLON, Secretary. Jan. 24, 1852.—37




SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO make preparation for a new organization of business at the Empire Stores, my large stock of Goods, at least forty thousand dollars worth, are now offered to the public at cost for cash in hand. Most of the goods were purchased last year at the height of the money panic, at least ten per cent lower than they are now in market. Such bargains were never before offered in Erie and will not be again very soon. Feb. 14, '52.—49 H. CADWELL.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
WE have been receiving this week from New York a fine stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Blankets, Glove, &c &c., for sale at low prices. H. CADWELL.
January 31, 1852.—30

ERIE SCALE WORKS.
BENNETT & BROOKS

RESPECTFULLY inform all persons wanting SCALES, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts, of the most approved Fairbank's Patterns, all of which are warranted Cast Steel bearings, and equal to any now in use.
They also keep on hand Suction Pumps, suited to Wells or Cisterns, Lead Pipe, Door and Trunk Keys. Bell Hanging and most kinds of Whitesmith Jobbing done at their shop, No. 101, French street. G. A. BENNETT, J. BROOKS.
Erie, Jan. 24, 1852.—37.

RECOMMENDATIONS.
We, the undersigned, have been using Bennett & Brooks' Platform and Counter Scales for a number of years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them a superior article to any now in use.
Henry Cadwell, Hardware Merchant,
Sennett & Co., Iron Founders,
H. S. Fay, Free City Mills,
Perkins & Selden, Keystone Paper Mills,
Vincent, Himrod & Co., Iron Founders,
Lowry & Scott, Coal Merchants,
Towner & Kelley, Canal Mills.

SOMETHING NEW.
HAVING been appointed agent for two of the largest Shawl Manufactories in the world, I have this day received 300 of new and beautiful styles, which will enable me to furnish any quantity of the above articles to the trade of this section at New York prices. H. CADWELL.
Erie, Nov. 8.

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.
I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows; springs, Axle arms, brass hub and sand bands, maleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log, trace, halter, and tack chains, zinc, pig lead, hooks and hinges, books and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws; wood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Weed's and Young's chopping axes; Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Horton's adzes, eye hammers, augurs, augur bitts, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bitts; saw plane, augur and chisel handles; bevels, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, guages, Burson's fr... and ... chisels, sand paper, bed screws and castors, mahogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and chain bolts, wrought and cast butts, Brads, finishing nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, butcher knives, snuffers, brass, britania, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c. RUFUS REED.
Erie, Oct. 1.

BONNET, Cap, Satin and Taffetie Ribbons, a large assortment at S. JACKSON'S.

CANAL MILLS.
PLASTER, PLASTER.—300 tons of fine ground and white Plaster, in bbls. or boxes, for sale at a lower rate than ever before offered in this market.
One thousand good Flour Barrels wanted for which cash will be paid. TOWNER & KELLEY.
Jan. 9, 1852.—3m35 Fifth Street.

"BOOKS."
WE have received, opened, and are selling a choice selection of New Books. Call and examine while they are going before you are too late. J. B. GUNNISON & CO.
Erie Jan. 3.—34 No. 9, Park Row.

Cheese! Cheese!!
A. K MILLER'S celebrated Hamburg Cheese—also James Bavie's Dairy Cheese, for sale by the quantity or pound by W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Nov 29.

WANTED—Five hundred Bushels of White Beans, 200 large Beans, 30 Carrot seed, 100 Marrowfat peas, and 200 Timothy Seed, are wanted for which the highest price willbe paid by D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Dec. 22, 1851.

Money Down!
WE will pay an extra price in cash for Twenty thousand feet or less of seasoned Flooring, broad or narrow, if delivered at our Planing Mill on eleventh street by the first of February. CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, Jan 10th '52—35.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION
Clear the track for
SMITH, No. 3, Cheapside!!
WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low, that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy
Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50!
Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.
☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.
Erie November 8, 1851. 26

A GOOD assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, on hand at the store of SENNETT & CO.

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Woolen Long Shawls just received by Redon's fast despatch. Prices from $2 to $8. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.
November 8.

WATCHES.—A few extra fine duplex and chronometer watches for sale also at importers' prices at STOCKTON'S
Erie, Dec. 20.

NEW WATCHES—Just received by express, six boxes splendid Silver Lever and Cylinder Watches, selected for Time Keepers, and will be sold to close them up, by the case, at Wholesale prices. Call and see them. Opposite Brown's New Hotel.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—38. G. LOOMIS & CO.

SPANISH FANS—A new and beautiful style for Parties, &c., just opened at Jan. 31,—38. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

School-Books and Family Bibles,
ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper ... paper rags.
N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.
Binding done to order on short notice.
Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.
Erie, Nov. 27. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW BOOKS.
CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous ...

Notice to all.
I HAVE a general assortment of Wooden Ware, Mats of all description, Yankee Notions, all of which will be too tedious to enumerate, but every thing in this line I will sell cheaper than any one in this city. W. F. RINDERNECHT,
Nov. 29. Corner of 5th State st.

NOTICE TO TRAPPERS—The highest cash price will be paid for shipping FURS, at Warren's Fur Store, No. 1, Wright's Block. J. H. WARREN.
Jan. 9, 1852.—35

NEW HAT AND CAP
STORE!!
THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.
Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps, of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.
The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers. R. J. ROGERS.
Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—19

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm containing 221 acres, situated in the township of North East, 3½ miles from the depot at North East village. Said farm has 160 acres of improvement and the whole under fence, with two never failing streams of Water running through it. The buildings are a new framed House, calculated for a dairy house; one barn 32 by 44; 2 Barns 26 by 36, one Shed converted into stabling 70 feet long; one Corn Barn and one Cider Mill 26 by 36. There are two good Orchards on the premises, and a road running through the centre, which would make it convenient for two farms. Terms of sale one fourth in hand and the remainder in eight semi-annual payments with interest payable annually. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. A. B. FULLER, at Erie, or A. H. HAYNES, North East.
Also—several desirable building Lots near the depot at Erie, cheap on time; enquire of A. B. FULLER
Erie, Feb. 11, 1852—3m10

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day purchased of Messrs. Compton & Haverstick their entire stock of Goods, and will continue the Mercantile Business at the old stand occupied by them. In a few days I will have a good assortment of GOODS, which will be offered to the public at fair rates. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Erie, Jan. 10 1852—36. JOHN B. COOK.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
NEW and splendid Goods just received by Railroad, consisting of all styles and variety, which will be offered for sale at reduced rates from last fall prices. They were brought here for sale, and if small profits will insure sales, then I am in town.
Feb, 11, 1852.—40 JNO. B. COOK.

Plain and Fig'd De Laines, Alpacas,
MERINOES, Blk. Silks, Blk. Satins, Prints, Gloves and Hosiery, Lace Collars and Cuffs, and Shawls, all to be found at JNO. B. COOKS Cheap Cash Store
Feb. 14, 1852.—40

SATINETS, from 2s 6d to $1 per yard; any amount on hand at JNO. B. COOK'S.
Feb 14—40

LADIES' BUSKINS, *Walking Shoes* and *Slips*, a good and for sale cheap at Feb. 14—40 JNO. B. COOK'S.

GENTS' Fine SHIRTS, Gents' Cravats, Gents' Colored Kid Gloves: just received at Feb. 14. JNO. B. COOK'S.

TICKING and COTTON STRIPES, just received at COOK'S Cheap Cash Store.
Feb 14.

RUBBER shoes—A good assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Gents. just received and for sale at the Cheap store of
Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—40. JOHN B. COOK.

CLOTHS Vesting's and Cassimeres just received at the Cheap store of Feb. 14, '52.—40 JOHN B. COOK.

BROAD Sheeting, Cotton Yarn, Batts Wadding, for sale at the Cheap Cash store of Feb. 14, '52—40. JOHN B. COOK.

BLEACHED Goods a large amount on hand which will be sold at low rates at Feb. 14, '52—40 JOHN B. COOK.

CARPETS and Mattings for Hall, Stair Carpeting for sale at the Cheap Cash store of JOHN B. COOK
Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—40. Cheap Side

Land and Lots for Sale.
300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.
150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $26 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.
77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.
100 acres in LeBœuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hillside, good for grain or grass.
76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $50 per acre.
30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.
300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.
94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff tp—price $3 per acre.
Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.
Feb 28, 1851. 44 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS.
HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP
ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further inquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the Professor of Amherst College, the
Celebrated PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.
"James C. Ayer—Sir. I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character, can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY, &c, YALE COLLEGE, MEMBER OF THE LIT. HIST. MED. PHIL. AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.
"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for a class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the CHERRY PECTORAL with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.
From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell.—Dear Sir I am now constantly using your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours, I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.
*Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist Lowell, Mass.*
Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co.; in North East by B. C. Town & Co.; in Girard by J. A. White, and by Druggists every where. Jn26

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.
FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!
AND all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence, and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to
CALL AT JUSTICES.
And examine his large and well selected stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.
Ready Made Clothing.
We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Make; and to those not judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the
Best Goods in the City!
This we boast of and invite comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.
We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No. 8, Reed House.
JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.
Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 18

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!
Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.
WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs. To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in his line, and his superior facilities for obtaining the very best goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, there by saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprising every ...
VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,
and of the very best Materials and Workmanship. Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Moleskin Hats. Extra fine and fine extra Moleskin Hats. A beautiful style of Hat designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable of all the eastern cities. Also, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Diggers.
FUR AND WOOL HATS!!
With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern of Warren's winter cloth Cap, now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles, Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Hats and Caps for children. Together with an assortment of Trunks, ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very Cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
Erie, Oct. 25.—3m21. JOHN H WARREN.

THE ERIE COUNTY
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
ARE now insuring Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise and other property, against loss and damage by fire—their business being conducted on the mutual plan, which each person insured a member of the Company, and giving to each in proportion to the amount insured a participation in the profits. This secures to all alike fairness and liberality. They recognize the acts of their authorized Agents; to avoid litigation, arrange differences by arbitration at localities convenient for the assured; and in all cases promptly pay up losses for which they become liable. All persons, therefore, wishing to effect insurance upon property will find it to their interest to consult the Agents of *this Company*, whose officers are known, in preference to foreign Companies, of whom you know little, or, (*as many have found out too late to benefit them*,) are insolvent.
DIRECTORS.
C. M. Tibbals, Wm F. Rindernecht,
J. H. Williams, Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall, William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton, J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman, George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap, N. W. Russell
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Smith Jackson, C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Fullerton, W. F. Rindernecht,
J. C. Marshall.
OFFICERS.
Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas'r,
R. J. Sibley, Sec'y, O. H. Irish, Gen'l Agent.
SUB-AGENTS.
Luther W. Savage, Springfield; H. N. Irish, Albion; Asa Battles, Girard; R. Pettit, Fairview; Wallace Sherman, Elkcreek; Spencer P. Stafford, McKean; W. H. Vincent, Waterford.
Office first door west of Williams & Wright's Brokers' Office, up stairs. Erie, Dec. 27, 1851.

DE LANES, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by SMITH JACKSON

WAFFLE IRONS, of different kinds, at No. 3 Reed House.
Erie, Oct. 25. RUFUS REED.

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels of improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil, also Camphene, Pine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House. J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's.

Selling at Cost.
I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the important "Fact," that I am now selling off my stock of
*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, MUFFS, &c.*
*And a "Wee Drop" of the Crature Comfort in the shape of Wines and Liquors, at Cost.*
This notice is not all gammon as is the case with many of the kind, but may be relied upon, as I have determined to close up before spring. LUCIAN RUST.
Erie, Jan. 3, 1852 No. 1, Wright's Block

Superior Barley Malt.
EQUAL to any manufactured East, made by Mr. J. Butterfield, an Englishman of twenty years experience in the malting business, on hand and for sale at the Malt and Warehouse of the Subscriber.
Erie, Jan. 17, 1852.—36. A. KING.

NOTICE!
THE Subscriber intending to reside for some time in Erie, has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery; office at his residence on 6th St., two doors west of the Episcopal Church
Erie, Jan 10, '52—1y35. W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M D.

W. C. BRALEY.
WOULD say to horse owners that he has the secret of nearly the entire race of patent remedies for horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction generally either as a farrier or Surgeon.
☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlet lock of the Erie Extension Canal, and judge for yourselves.
Jan. 3, 1851.—1y34

POPPY and Nut Oil and Mastick Varnish, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

110 BBLS. Superfine Flour for sale by
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ALSO—Just received, 15 pieces, 130 yards of shilling Muslin De Laines, good styles. C. M. TIBBALS.
November 8.

CLEAR THE TRACK!!!
HAVING again taken possession of "Millcreek Mills," I am now ready to do all the custom grinding for my old customers and as many more as may choose to come. All grinding done when promised and warranted.
I will keep constantly a good supply of every article in my line of business. Especially a quantity of flour which they do say is Extra, but not so marked on the barrel. No extra charge made for delivering flour in any part of the city. JOHN ELLIOT
Erie, January 17, 1852.—36. Millcreek Mills.

LAMPS.
A FINE lot. Also, Globes, Chimneys, just received and for sale cheap at STOCKTON'S
Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

RAZORS.—A first rate quality can be found at
Erie, Jan 31, '52. —38. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

DR. MARCHISI'S
UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use, wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.
This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.
This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as A SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practioners is respectfully invited.
This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—PROLAPSUS UTERI, or falling of the Womb, FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HEMORRHAGE, or Flooding; PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.
☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.
CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists, Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Central Depot, 304 Broadway, New York. 6m31

RECEIVED BY ERIE AND NORTHEAST RAILROAD, our first box of Books that have come through by Steam, containing "Dream Life," "Swallow Barn," a beautiful copy of "Shakespeare," "Old Carmina Sacra," "Odeon," "Alpine Glee Singer," &c. Jan 31, '52—38. J. B. GUNNISON & CO.

PERSONS in want of fine Stationary should call at
Erie, Jan. 3. GUNNISON'S.

HARPER'S, International, Knickerbocker, Blackwood, Graham's, Sartain's and Godey's Magazines, received monthly and for sale at GUNNISON'S.

REVERIES of a Bachelor, Fresh Gleanings, Lorgnette and Battle Summer, by IK. Marvel, may had at
Dream Life expected first Express. GUNNISON'S.

PARKER'S READERS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, for sale by the dozen or single copy at GUNNISON'S.

BUY Webster's Quarto Dictionary unabridged and it will be sure to give satisfaction. It may be had at
Erie, Jan 10th '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

NEW Counterfeit Detectors and coin charts at
Erie, Jan 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

HUNGARY and Kossuth or an American exposition of the late Hungarian Revolution, by Rev. B. F. Teft D. D. for sale at Erie, Jan 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

FULTON and Eastman's Blanks, for the study of Bookkeeping for sale at Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

BUFF, Buff Self-sealing, Paquet, Documents, White laid, Envelopes, at Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

HUNTERS abridged and unabridged, Beyers, and Bentine's method Books for the Piano Forte for sale at
Erie, Jan 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

DIARY'S in great variety at
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

GILT Pocket Bibles in great variety some as low as 4 shillings at Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

MOBY Dick or the Whale by Herman Melville for sale at
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

COOPERS Novels in cheap form at
Erie, Jan 10, GUNNISON'S New Book Store Park Row.

McGUFFEY'S SPELLERS by the dozen at
Erie, Jan. 3. GUNNISON'S.

SANDER'S SPELLERS AND READERS may be had at
Erie, Jan 3, 1851. GUNNISON'S

PHILLIP SCHIEFFELIN & Co's pure Cod Liver Oil, a new supply just received and warranted pure and sweet by
Dec. 20. J. H. BURTON & Co.

SILVER SPOONS AND JEWELRY.—Manufactured by the subscribers in Erie, Silver Ware in great variety. Also, California Gold into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains and Chaws on short notice. Engraving done in the best manner.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—38. G. LOOMIS & CO.

ATTENTION ALL!
PERSONS having unsettled accounts with us, are hereby notified that we wish to balance our Books with as little delay and making as few costs as possible. All kinds of County Produce will be taken in payment of debts.
Erie, Jan 21—37 R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

Please Take Notice.
THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of J. Zimmerly, will continue the business at the old stand under the name and firm of A. & J. S. WALTERS. They intend not to be undersold by any other establishment, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor them with a call with the greatest pleasure.
AUGUSTUS WALTERS. JOHN S. WALTERS.
Erie, Sept. 6. 17.

3000 YARDS of Ginghams, just received and for sale by
Sept 29. C. M. TIBBALS.

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.
Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it works well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of anything in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of
Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!
Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns. Also:
Silk, Satin, Worsted & Wollen Vests & Vesting!
All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.
He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as
FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING
Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will
CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.
They will not go away dissatisfied with either
Goods, Workmanship or Prices.
Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old stand* of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 20

X. BAZINS celebrated perfumery, hair oil &c., &c., embracing extract for the handkerchief, Pomadeo, Bears oil, Shaving Cream, Fancy Soaps, Tooth Paste, and Amandine for capped hands; all highly perfumed and warranted by
Erie, Dec. 13 1851—31 J. H. BURTON & Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of E. P. Backus, deceased, late of Harborcreek township. Therefore all those indebted to the said estate in any way will please make immediate payments and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
*EBENEZER BACKUS, RACHAEL BACKUS,* Administrators.
Harborcreek, Jan. 9, 1852.—6t35.

NOTICE.—The notes and book accounts of the late firm of Laird & Rustace in my hands. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and make immediate settlement with me, or the same will be left with the proper officer for collection.
Erie, Nov. 29, 1851. WILSON LAIRD.

To Lease for a term of Years.
THE subscriber offers to lease for ten years, several building Lots, situated on State street, between 8th and 9th streets, in the city of Erie. These lots are in a desirable situation for shops. Possession will be given immediately.
Nov. 29, 1851. LUCIAN RUST.

GUM DROPS.—Rose, Raspbary and Lemon, a beautiful article for coughs, colds, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.
Erie, dec. 13, 1851.

THE best assortment of Ladies Gaiters, Slipps, Jenny Linds, Ties, Buskins, Walking Shoes, and a variety of cheap shoes for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth, Caps, Rough and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER!!!
LATEST arrival of Groceries, direct from New York; I have just received and have now open for inspection the largest stock of wet and dry family Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Nails, Glass, Wooden and Willow Ware, Dye Stuffs &c., ever brought to this market, which I will sell at wholesale or retail far below former prices, and I want it perfectly known by all, that I am not to be undersold by any house in this city. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. W. F. RINDERNECHT,
Erie Nov. 22, 1851. Corner of fifth & State-st.

FISH—Mackerel, Shad, Whitefish, Trout, Codfish, for sale by the bbl. half bbl. or less quantity, cheaper than elsewhere.
Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Sugars! Sugars!!
12 Tons of different qualities of Sugar now selling from 5½ to 10 cts. per pound, at retail and prices still lower by the package Nov. 22.-51. W F RINDERNECHT.

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound, at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.
Erie Nov. 22,-51. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Tea! Tea!!
25 Chests of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37½ cts. per pound to 75 cts. at Nov. 22.-51. W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

A FEW dozen Jars of Nice Pickles—also Sardines for sale by
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

200 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by
Nov. 29, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT,
Nov. 23. Corner of 5th and State-st.

Tobacco!!
JOHN Anderson & Co., Liebenthal & Co., G. Shott & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound or paper, also, Cavendish Tobacco from 1s. 6d. to three shillings per pound by
Erie Nov. 22, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned having removed his Tailoring Establishment to the rooms directly over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery store, lately occupied by Thompson and Grant, and opposite Brown's Hotel, would inform his friends and the friendly public generally that he still lives in accordance with the Divine command, "By the sweat of his brow," and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore. Having just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, he is prepared to cut and make any and every garment in his line in a style not to be surpassed here or elsewhere. Also, Naval and Military clothing made to order.
☞ Cutting done promptly, and with care, for others to make up. JOHN GOALDING.
Erie, Oct. 25, 1851. 20

## Bargains! Wholesale and Retail.

*Fall and Winter Goods selling at incredible low prices, at No. 1, Reed House.*

HAVING taken advantage of the pressure in the money market, together with the consequent anxiety of city dealers to dispose of merchandise, and having bought quantities of goods at from *one half to two thirds* the manufacturers price. I say boldly that I will sell many articles at lower prices than were paid in New York four weeks ago. Some may be incredulous—to such and the rest of mankind, I would say walk in and see for yourselves. The proofs are "stacked up" on the counters thick and high. There you will find De Laines from 6¼ cents, upwards; Alpaccas as low as 12½ cents per yard; Calicoes that all will pronounce cheap enough; Shawls, from the principal mills in the United States of almost infinite variety of design and quality, the low price of which brings them within the reach of any one's purse; splendid Silk Velvets for Cloaks and Mantillas, of various widths, Dress Goods in General for both Ladies and Gentlemen are there in rich profusion.

CARPETS, too, that draw praises even from the lips of old maids—in short a stock so complete and so cheap as to distance in both these respects, any and all others in the city. Call round, therefore, you who want goods, and you shall have them at rates that will induce you to come again. J. D. CLARK.

Erie, November 25, 1851.

BUTCHER'S SAWS and Knives at Erie, Oct. 23. RUFUS REED'S

GOLD and Silver Leaf by Erie, Nov. 1 CARTER & BROTHER.

BRONZE.—Gold, Silver and Metal Bronze, by Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

PALLETS and Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs and Mullers, by Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

## NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

*AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.*

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Bennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

*As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York,*

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will *confine himself to selling by the Package*, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

**Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!**

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H Syrup, in bbl. or hhd.; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No.'s 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls; Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey, Old Port, Wine, Claret and Champaign Wines: London and Philadelphia porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

## New Shop! Now Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

### GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Grocery Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the *best in town*. They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces, from $2 50 to $50, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the finest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gaining twist and common Rifles, manufactured to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brich Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, furnishing, fitting and mounting keys, repairing Umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and charged reasonable.

Erie, October 11, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

## ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

**Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.**

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window as he says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing wisieh can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

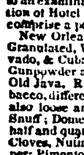
N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 19

## EUREKA! EUREKA!!

**We Have Found it! Found What!!**

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods at their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York. Call at



**No. 4, Wright's Block!**

and examine their great assortment of

**Coats, Pants and Vests,**

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the the only inducement held out to a "fast, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

*CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,*

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

**One of the Best Cutters in Town,**

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

**Ladies Fashionable Goods**

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

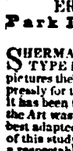
IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 25, 1851. 19

## FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Fall and Winter Bonnetts, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.



Her stock consists of over forty different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851. 22.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonnet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by

Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKE & KEPLER

MARBLE BOARDS, superior French, by Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

CIRCULAR SAWS.—A good assortment of Circular Saws for sale cheap, with or without Mandrills. Also, Muley and Common Mill saws, Cross Cut, Hand and Wood Saws, at rates which cannot fail to please. SENNETT & CO.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Brass Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Ends and Rack Pullies. RUFUS REED.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.

April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

## New Savings Bank.

WE have just got out a PARLOR STOVE with Folding Doors and suited to the use of Coal or Wood. *Its beautiful appearance* and *cheerful light* have thrown the old style of close stoves into total darkness, while the *small amount of fuel* necessary to supply it, proves it to be the most economical thing of the kind ever invented, and entitles it to the confidence of the public as a good *Savings Bank*, which will emit the most ardent return for fuel invested.

SENNETT & CO.

Erie, November 13, 1851.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the the box at manufacturer's prices

Nov. 25. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

## Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber, Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

## Leather and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale

1000 sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000 " Slaughter " "
1000 " Upper " "
100 dozen Jersey Calfskins,
100 " Country " "
60 " French " "
60 " Black and Fancy Morocco,
60 " Linings and Bindings,
60 " Kipskins,
60 " Splits,
10 " Enamelled and Patent Leather.

Also—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemaker's tools wanted at

Erie, August 5.

BUTTER and Cheese Trayers, at Erie, Aug. 9, RUFUS REED'S.

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## ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ERIE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1851.

In compliance with law, the Commissioners of the County of Erie, make the following exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year A. D. 1851, to which is annexed a Statement of the Duplicates of County and State Taxes levied on each township and borough in the County for said year; also a Statement of the Outstanding Debts due as per Auditors Report of January 1852.

### RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amt. rec'd of Collectors 1849, county | | $380 74 |
| " " " " State on per. | | 8 12 |
| " " " 1850, county | | 430 12 |
| " " " " State on per. | | 9 85 |
| " " " 1851, co. | 21,330 | 89 |
| " " " " St. on per. | 505 | 81 |
| " " of Jas. M. Sterrett on A. Miller's old act. | | 43 68 |
| " " accrued Interest on same | | 39 25 |
| " " Jas. Skinner Clerk of Sessions on forfeit Recognizances | | 422 73 |
| " " P. E. Burton Sheriff on fines and fees | | 637 89 |
| " " E. W. M. Blaine by hands of Jas. Skinner on Judgment | | 100 00 |
| " " M. W. Caughey bal. in full for fines and fees | | 499 62 |
| " " of Commonwealth being 5 per cent on state taxes 1851, for advanced payment, | | 526 78 |
| " " T. Pratt for sale of stray | | 3 93 |
| | | $4,939 41 |

### EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amt. paid John Hughes late Treasurer for bal. due him as per Auditors Report Jan. 1, 1851 | | 44 09 |
| " paid F. A. M'Intyre assessor of Wayne township year 1851 | | 18 25 |
| AUDITOR'S. | | |
| Amt. paid John Eagley | | 12 00 |
| " " J. L. Way | | 12 00 |
| " " Flavel Boyd | | 10 50 |
| FUEL. | | |
| Amt. paid for Coal and Wood for Jail, Court House and Com'rs Office, | | 202 45 |
| INCIDENTAL. | | |
| Amt. paid P. Warren, M. Goodwin and others for transcribing Duplicates for Collectors &c. | | 34 50 |
| Amt. paid Thos. H. Sill, Postage, &c. | | 6 70 |
| Amt. paid F. Schneider Box of Candles for Courts and Com'rs Office, | | 4 23 |
| Amt. paid Mr. Lewis, Clock for Com'rs Office, | | 4 75 |
| Amt. paid P. Warren and others for Transcribing Duplicates for Assessors and Distributing, | | 96 00 |
| Amt. paid A. King Treasurer conveying State funds to Pittsburg, | | 17 00 |
| | | $93 18 |
| JAIL. | | |
| Am't paid A. Scott for Water Lime, | | $6 00 |
| do T. Parkinson, Locks for Jail, | | 124 70 |
| do E. G. Kneeland, for furnace stove etc., | | 267 69 |
| do J. Cahoon, for shade trees, etc., | | 14 00 |
| do C. Lewis, for door cap, | | 7 00 |
| do G. A. Bennett, for pump, etc., | | 57 88 |
| do Vincent, Himrod & Co., for iron pipe, | | 27 58 |
| do Wm. Hoskinson and others for grading lots for jail, | | 88 38 |
| do N. Marphey, for copper pipe, | | 11 95 |
| do John S. Ball, for locks, | | 25 44 |
| do M. Henry, for stone for well, | | 29 50 |
| do G. W. Brecht's travelling expenses to Pittsburg, | | 27 75 |
| do John Hill, on contract for joiner work, | | 837 50 |
| do Hoskinson & Eaglehart, on contract, | | 1965 98 |
| do W. J. F. Liddle, iron work for fence, etc. | | 25 90 |
| do A. Kies, freight on Locks, | | 2 50 |
| do J. Commings, for painting, | | 122 80 |
| do G. Brown, for blacksmithing, | | 27 50 |
| do S. Low, surveying and setting grate, | | 2 00 |
| do S. Stewart, cev'd buckets, | | 19 50 |
| do A. J. Kelso, for plank, | | 1 12 |
| | | 3692 17 |
| PRISON EXPENSES. | | |
| Am't. paid J. H. Fullerton and others, for clothing for prisoners, | | 194 55 |
| do T. Dillon, for ironing do | | 19 13 |
| do P. E. Burton, Sheriff, for boarding prisoners, | | 772 06 |
| do Hubley and others, for repairing jail, | | 40 47 |
| do Beebe & Strong, as physician for prisoners, | | 15 00 |
| | | 971 21 |
| OFFICES. | | |
| Am't paid Joseph Cooper, for desk for Treasurer's office, | | 8 00 |
| COURT HOUSE. | | |
| Am't paid S. L. Forster, one year's salary superintending court house, | | 15 00 |
| do Sundry persons, for repairs, | | 34 01 |
| | | 49 01 |
| PRINTING. | | |
| Am't paid for publishing annual statement, Sheriff's proclamation of general election, advertising and blank work, | | 114 37 |
| CORONER. | | |
| Am't paid S. L. Forster, for holding Post-Mortem Inquisitions, | | $14 94 |
| do H. A. Hills, do do | | 42 40 |
| do Simeon Dunn, do do | | 16 63 |
| | | 273 97 |
| CLERK HIRE. | | |
| Am't paid Commissioner's and Auditor's Clerk, | | $10 00 |
| PROTHONOTARY. | | |
| Am't paid James Skinner, Esq., Prothonotary and Clerk of the several Courts, his fees for issuing venires, certifying Jurors and Constables pay, Court fines, Jury fees and for recording election returns, | | 111 96 |
| COUNTY BRIDGES, &c. | | |
| Am't paid sundry persons for bridge and road views, | | 41 56 |
| do J. Chaffee and A. Ensworth, for lumber per county bridge in Amity, | | 67 00 |
| do H. M'Lean, for lumber per co. bridge at Wattsburg, | | 24 49 |
| do J. R. Rouse and Wm. Sanborn, for building county bridge at Wattsburg, | | 290 00 |
| do J. E. & T. Pettibone, for lumber and repairs on Girard bridge, | | 45 50 |
| do Sherman & Porter, repairing Co. bridge in Conneaut, | | 26 82 |
| | | 425 1 |
| STATIONERY. | | |
| Am't paid O. Spafford & others for paper, ink, quills, blank books, &c., for Comm's office and Courts, | | 109 92 |
| COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. | | |
| Am't paid G. W. Brecht, 79 days as | | 118 50 |
| Am't paid Simeon Stewart, 88 days County Commissioner, | | 132 00 |
| Am't do Thos. Dunn Jr., 86 days as County Commissioner, | | 129 00 |
| do Rodney Cole, 18 days as County Commissioner, | | 27 0 |
| | | 406 50 |
| REFUNDED TAXES. | | |
| Am't tax refunded to Stephen Stuntz of Fairview, as am't overpaid. | | 90 |
| POOR HOUSE. | | |
| Am't paid Directors of the Poor, Requisition in full, | | 1500 00 |
| COURT CRIERS AND TIP STAVES. | | |
| Am't paid E. B. Lytle, Crier for Court, | | 88 50 |
| do P. Bryant, Tip Stave, | | 80 75 |
| do D. Bras, do | | 77 50 |
| do A. E. White, do | | 22 50 |
| | | 269 25 |
| COMMONWEALTH COSTS. | | |
| Am't paid Deputy Attorney General, Sheriff, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and witnesses in Commonwealth cases, | | 925 00 |
| JURORS. | | |
| Am't paid Traverse Jurors in Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, | | 2039 39 |
| do Grand Jurors, | | 496 87 |
| | | 2536 26 |
| TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS. | | |
| Am't paid Constables for giving notice of Election and notifying officers elected, | | 96 40 |
| do Election Boards, making returns, and attendance of Assessors, | | 302 83 |
| | | 399 23 |

GENERAL ELECTION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't paid the several Election Boards for holding General Election on the 2d Tuesday in Oct. 1851, | | 368 44 |
| CONSTABLES' RETURNS. | | |
| Am't paid Constables making returns to Court of Sessions and attendance on same, | | 169 04 |
| COMMISSIONER'S COUNSEL. | | |
| Am't paid J. B. Johnson, Esq., 1 y. sal. | | 50 00 |
| SHERIFF. | | |
| Am't paid P. E. Burton, Esq, Sheriff, for conveying convicts to Pen'y, | | |
| Do summoning Jurors, | 253 73 | |
| | 108 00 | |
| | | 661 83 |
| AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. | | |
| Am't paid Erie Co. Agricul. Society, | | 358 73 |
| NEW TOWNSHIP. | | |
| Am't paid sundry persons for for viewing and establishing Tp. Lines, | | 100 00 |
| ASSESSORS' PAY. | | 37 50 |

TREASURER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't of Commission allowed A. King, Esq., County Treasurer, by the Commissioners, with the approval of the County Auditors, being 4½ per cent on $12,968 34, amount of County Warrants redeemed by him and cancelled by the Auditors, | | 551 66 |
| STATE FUNDS. | | |
| Am't paid to the Commonwealth, being the State proportion of cash received on taxes for 1851, on County rates and levies in full for said year, excepting State tax on Unseated Lands, | 10,419 47 | |
| Am't of State tax on excess of occupation, offices, carriages, Watches, &c | 537 61 | |
| Total am't of State tax paid, | 10,957 08 | |
| Total amount of disbursements including am't of State tax collected and paid over to the Com'th, | 24,489 08 | |
| Do am't cash in Treas'y, Jan. 1, '52, | 450 33 | |
| | | $24,939 41 |

*List of Assessors for the year 1852, in Erie Co.*

| Districts. | Assessors. | Pay. |
|---|---|---|
| East Ward, Erie, | Charles W Cahoon, | $38 00 |
| West Ward, do | James Hoskinson, | 38 00 |
| Millcreek, | John Fagan, | 38 00 |
| Harborcreek, | Norman Griffin, | 24 00 |
| Fairview, | Joseph Kilbeffer, | 26 00 |
| Girard Tp., | Sanford Slater, | 30 00 |
| Girard Bor., | Theodore Ryman, | 6 50 |
| Springfield, | George Ferguson, | 31 13 |
| North East Tp., | Palmer Pierce, | 33 25 |
| North East Bor., | A. E. Hall, | 15 00 |
| Greenfield, | Jacob W. Brown, | 19 00 |
| Venango, | Wm. H. Armstrong, | 24 25 |
| Wattsburg, | Joseph Logan, | 12 00 |
| Amity, | Wm. P. Rathbun, | 18 00 |
| Wayne, | Wm. C. Steadman, | 25 00 |
| Concord, | John McCray, | 26 00 |
| Union, | Ebenezer Steenrod, | 24 25 |
| Le Boeuff, | Jacob Sharp, | 27 00 |
| Waterford Tp., | Benjamin Skinner, | 27 00 |
| Waterford Bor., | Isaac M. White, | 12 00 |
| Greene, | John C. Graham, | 30 00 |
| McKean, | R. T. Sterrett, | 19 00 |
| Washington, | David Ghere, | 27 65 |
| Edinboro, | H. C. Gerrish, | 12 00 |
| Franklin, | Francis Tuckey, | 16 00 |
| Elkcreek, | Myron H. Cole, | 30 60 |
| Conneaut, | William Loomis, | 30 00 |

### STATEMENT

Of balances outstanding Jan. 1st, 1852, as per Auditor's Report:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bal. outs'g unsett'd lands | 1848 | s. & co. | | 22 49 |
| Do | do | 1850 | do | 834 15 |
| Do | do | 1851 | do | 751 64 |

*Balances due from Collectors.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asa Pratt, | Wattsburg, | 1843 | $10 00 |
| Ansel Gates, | do | 1848 | 39 51 |
| D. E. Lord, | Elkcreek, | 1849 | 6 71 |
| Daniel Bishop, | Wattsburg, | 1850 | 2 98 |
| W. P. Horton, | Union, | do | 47 05 |
| *P. S. Woosley, | Greene, | do | 70 61 |
| George Bonnell, | Harborcreek, | 1851 | 166 06 |
| Alonzo Butt, | North East, | do | 324 32 |
| Henry Dowler, | Le Boeuff, | do | 53 24 |
| *Hiram Drury, | Girard Bor., | do | 35 59 |

Those marked * have paid in full since sett'nt.

### DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am't due from E. W. M Blaine, former Sheriff fines and fees, | | | 205 11 |
| Do | Wm E. McNair, in suit, | | 303 77 |
| Do | P. E. Burton, Sheriff, fines fees in his hands for collection, | | 1,283 11 |

### STATEMENT

Of the amount of Duplicates of County, Poor and State taxes levied on each of the respective Townships and Boroughs in the County of Erie, being 30 cents County and Poor, and 30 cents State tax on every $100 of the valuation for the year 1851.

| Townships and Boroughs. | Name of Collectors. | Am't of State and County Taxes, on Co. rates & levies. | Am't of State tax, excess of occupation duties as per act | Am't of State tax on exemption of offices. | Am't State tax on Watches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East W. Erie, | M. Mayer, | 3,318 29 | 283 00 | 6 00 | 18 00 |
| West W. do | T. Stewart, | 2,894 29 | 154 75 | 18 00 | 27 75 |
| Millcreek, | E. S. Davison, | 2,505 82 | | | 1 80 |
| Harborcreek, | Geo. Bonnell, | 1,245 45 | 75 | | |
| N. East Tp., | Alonzo Butt, | 1,474 90 | 8 00 | | 1 00 |
| N. East. Bor., | Harry Ross, | 215 68 | 5 50 | | 3 00 |
| Greenfield, | J. W. Brown, | 342 97 | | | |
| Venango, | John Smith, | 808 62 | | | |
| Wattsburg, | H. McLean, | 127 25 | 4 00 | | 1 80 |
| Amity, | G.W. Baldwin, | 305 60 | | | 50 |
| Wayne, | Lest. Perkins, | 476 17 | | | |
| Concord, | Jas. Crowell, | 372 07 | | | 75 |
| Union, | John Gray, | 450 83 | | | |
| Le Boeuff, | Henry Dowler, | 548 43 | | | 75 |
| Waterford tp. | G. Benson, | 980 64 | | | |
| Do bor. | M. S. Vincent, | 366 80 | 22 00 | | 9 75 |
| Greene, | Lucius Phelps, | 930 65 | | | |
| McKean, | Benj. C. Wood, | 900 21 | | | |
| Washington, | J. C. Reeder, | 667 23 | | | |
| Edinboro, | H. C. Gerrish, | 89 67 | | | |
| Franklin, | Judah Gardner, | 324 78 | | | |
| Elkcreek, | Jas. Phillips, | 506 69 | | | |
| Conneaut, | J. A. Wittington, | 823 64 | | | 2 75 |
| Fairview, | D. Russell, | 1,284 23 | 5 45 | | |
| Girard tp., | H. Daggett, | 1,372 29 | 2 40 | | 2 00 |
| Do bor., | H. Drury, | 271 70 | 14 50 | | 7 25 |
| Springfield, | C. B. Miller, | 1,316 62 | 7 00 | | 8 00 |

Am't of County tax, which includes fees for collecting lost tax and unseated lands, $11,163 33

Am't of Poor tax levied by requisition of Directors of the Poor, 1,500 00

Am't of State tax levied, 12,150 18

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Erie County, do certify that the foregoing statement is a full exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year, A. D. 1851.

SIMEON STEWART,
THOS. DUNN, Jr.,
RODNEY COLE,

Attest— G. W. COLTON, Clerk. *Co. Com'rs.*

Commissioner's Office, Erie, Jan. 1, 1852.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the County of Erie having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said County on the 1st *Monday in January, A. D 1852, and having carefully* examined and compared the accounts and vouchers of the Commissioners and Treasurer of Erie County aforesaid, for the year A. D. 1851, do report that we find them correct, and that we find a balance of cash in the Treasury of four hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-three cents, and of Road Funds of thirty-three dollars and seven cents: also, a balance outstanding due the County from the several sources mentioned, of four thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, which amount includes the balance of State tax uncollected on unseated lands.

Given under our hands and seals this 23d day of January, A. D. 1852.

J. L. WAY, [L. S.]
FLAVEL BOYD, [L. S.]
SAM'L REEDER, [L. S.]
*Co. Auditors.*

## SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY!

**SAVE LABOR!**

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.

Aug 23. 15

CAPS, CAPS.—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. 24

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by Erie, Oct. 23. C. M. TIBBALS.

## LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER AND DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &c., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, can be effectually cured by

## DR. HOOFLAND'S

*CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,*

PREPARED BY

## DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

**120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.**

*Their power over the above diseases is unexcelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physians had failed.*

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED,

From the "Boston Bee."

The editor said, Dec. 22nd—

*Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters* for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and stupfl, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomach with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said. Aug. 25—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weaknesses. As above the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers, and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are puffed about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined; a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious complaints*, the effect is immediate. It may be administered to females, or infants, with safety and reliable benefit may ensue.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

*Look well to the marks of the Genuine.*

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

*PRICES REDUCED,*

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

**Single Bottle 75 Cents.**

Also for sale by Carter & Brother, Druggists, Erie, Pa.; Lamson & Goff, McKean Corners, Pa., and J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Jan. 2, 1852.—36

**Trees endo ns Smashing and Cashing and Bursting up of Banks!!**

## STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes skin plasters and pretty much all of the Rag Currency afloat, and sells *awfully* cheap at that, they don't say. Any thing to risk trade—the full campaign must be opened, and that at once. Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best, most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgement. Where's the use of speaking of your goods when a speak is cheap, and you can go and see them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town that the sun shines upon, that will commend themselves to your tastes and pockets with such irresistable influence as ours. Call and see, and you will believe. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—22 No. 7, Reed House.

**THE DULCIMER:**

*Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.*

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1850, n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by Erie, January 16, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

**Keystone Pape Mills,**

*ERIE, PA.*

**PERKINS & SELDEN**

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 18.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

**WOOL WANTED.**

*At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.*

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvement in their machinery and water-works, are now enabled to run their Factory all through the summer, and having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at 3½ lbs. of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and dress domestic cloth, and manufacture Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand to exchange for Wool.

RHODES, CASS, & Co.

Harborcreek, May 31. 3

**THE JEW'S HARP!**

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the Jew,
I've kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is really true
Give us a call, then you'll never say no.

Silks, figured, plain and Satin de Chenes,
Alpaccas, Merinoes and Muslin de Lains,
Mulls, Cambrics and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.

Lace Capes, Undersleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Ray State Shawls in—
Ladies we're happy to receive all of your calls.

We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town;
An assortment of Poplins, plain, changeable, watered and plaid.
Far prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.

We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Laces and Laces, both dotted and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, (Style.
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and

We would also notice our importation of Wine, (Rine.
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dyes—
None can its excellence know until it he tries.

We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake,"
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm.
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.

To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing.
Unlike our neighbors we